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62.89

WILLIAMS
PERFECTED
NUMBER

ANNUAL
CATALOG
1920

WILLIAMS' SELECTED
GLOBE TOMATO

WILLIAMS
GOLDEN SELF
BLANCHING
CELERY

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED
BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

WILLIAMS SEED CO.
SEED GROWERS - NORFOLK, VA.

BRANCH STORE, PLANT CITY, FLA.

PLANTING TABLE

Showing when to plant, quantity required for a row 100 feet, depth to plant, quantity required for an acre and time required to reach maturity. This table is for Norfolk and surrounding districts.

	TIME TO PLANT.	QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR ROW OF 100 FT.	DEPTH TO PLANT.	QUANTITY REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.	MATURED READY FOR USE.
ASPARAGUS SEED.....	Mar. and Apr.	1 ounce	2 inches	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 3 years
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Feb. and Mar.	100 roots	8 to 10 inches	5000 plants	1 to 2 years
BEANS, DWARF.....	Mar. to Aug.	1 pound	1 1/2 inches	1 1/2 bus.	8 weeks
BEANS, POLE.....	Apr. to July	1/2 pound	1 1/2 inches	3/4 bus.	10 weeks
BEANS, DWARF LIMA.....	May to July	1 pound	1 1/2 inches	1/2 bus.	12 weeks
BEANS, POLE LIMA.....	May to July	1/2 pound	1 1/2 inches	1/2 bus.	12 weeks
BEETS, TABLE.....	Feb. to Aug.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
BEETS, SUGAR.....	Feb. to Aug.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	12 weeks
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	Mar. to June	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 weeks
CABBAGE SEED, EARLY.....	Sept. to Dec.	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE SEED, SUMMER.....	Mar. to May	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, EARLY.....	May to July	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, SUMMER.....	Mar., Apr., Nov.	75 plants	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CABBAGE FOR PLANTS, WINTER.....	Apr. and May	75 plants	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CARROT.....	May to Aug.	75 plants	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 to 15 weeks
CAULIFLOWER.....	Mar. to Aug.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	4 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
CELERY.....	November	1/4 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	15 weeks
COLLARDS.....	Apr. to July	1/4 ounce	1/8 inch	1 oz.	15 to 20 weeks
CORN, SUGAR.....	Apr. to July	1/2 pound	1 to 2 inches	6 to 8 qts.	10 to 15 weeks
CUCUMBER.....	Apr. to July	1/2 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
EGG PLANT.....	Feb. to May	1/4 ounce	1/2 inch	2 ozs.	15 to 20 weeks
ENDIVE.....	Apr. to Sept.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	1 lb.	10 to 12 weeks
HORSERADISH ROOTS.....	Feb. to May	75 roots	2 inches	6 to 8 months	
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Oct.	1/2 ounce	1/2 inch	2 lbs.	10 weeks
KALE, WINTER.....	July to Sept.	1/2 ounce	1/2 inch	2 lbs.	12 weeks
KOHL-RABI.....	Mar. and Apr.	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/4 lb.	12 weeks
LETTUCE.....	Mar. to Oct.	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	1/2 lb.	8 to 12 weeks
MELON, MUSK.....	Apr. to June	1/2 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
MELON, WATER.....	May and June	1 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
MUSTARD.....	Mar. to Sept.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	2 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
OKRA.....	Apr. to May	2 ounces	1 inch	8 lbs.	10 weeks
ONIONS FROM SEED.....	Mar. to May	1 ounce	1/2 inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
ONIONS FOR SETS.....	Apr. to June	2 ounces	1/2 inch	50 lbs.	10 weeks
ONION SETS.....	Mar. and Apr.	1 quart	1 inch	10 bus.	12 weeks
PARSLEY.....	Sept. to Nov.	1/2 ounce	1/4 inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
PARSNIPS.....	Mar. to Sept.	1/2 ounce	1/2 inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
PEAS, SMOOTH.....	Mar. to May	1 pound	3 inches	1 1/2 bus.	6 weeks
PEAS, WRINKLED.....	Aug. 15	1 pound	2 inches	1 1/2 bus.	10 weeks
PEPPER.....	Feb. to June	1/4 ounce	1/2 inch	8 ozs.	15 weeks
PEPPER PLANTS.....	May and June	75 plants	1/2 inch	8 ozs.	8 weeks
POTATOES, EARLY.....	Feb. to Apr.	1/2 peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
POTATOES, LATE.....	July and Aug.	1/2 peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....	May and June	75 plants			15 weeks
PUMPKINS.....	May to July	1/2 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
RADISH.....	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	25 lbs.	4 weeks
RAPE.....	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
RHUBARB.....	Apr. and May	1 ounce	1/2 inch	8 lbs.	
RHUBARB ROOTS.....	Feb. to June	50 roots	4 inches		1 year
SALSIFY.....	Apr. to July	1 ounce	1/2 inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
SPINACH.....	March—Aug. 15 to Dec. 1	1 ounce	1 inch	20 lbs.	6 weeks
SOUASH.....	May to July	1/2 ounce	1 inch	4 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
TOMATO SEED.....	Feb. to June	1/4 ounce	1/2 inch	4 ozs.	15 weeks
TOMATO FOR PLANTS.....	May to July	50 plants		4 ozs.	10 weeks
TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS.....	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	1/2 inch	2 lbs.	8 weeks

The above table has been approved by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, at Norfolk, Va.

ORDER SHEET FOR

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY

SEED GROWERS AND MERCHANTS

69-71 Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.

VEI Y IMPORTANT. Write your name very plainly and give your Post Office, County and State in full every time

Forwarded by {State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.}	Date _____ 1920
Your Name	State Amount Enclosed
Post Office	Post Office Order \$.....
County	Postal Note \$.....
Street	Express Money Order
Express or Freight Office {if different, from P. O.}	Bank Draft
	Cash, Notes and Silver
	Postage Stamps
	Total \$.....

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Please Be Sure to Fill in Your Name and Address on This Page

Quantity

Article Wanted

Price

Amount Brought Forward

TABLE OF PARCEL POST RATES

NOTE.—The limit of weight for delivery within Local, First and Second Zones is 70 pounds; to all other zones 50 pounds. Liquids and poisons are excluded from the mail.

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants over 8 ounces and sundries over 4 ounces in weight come under these rates. Any less than 8 ounces at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces, except sundries, which are at the rate of 1 cent for each ounce.

Weight in Pounds	Local	ZONES								Weight in Pounds	Local	ZONES							
		1st—Up to 30 miles	2d—50 to 150 miles	3d—150 to 300 miles	4th—300 to 600 miles	5th—600 to 1000 miles	6th—1000 to 1400 miles	7th—1400 to 1800 miles	8th—Over 1800 miles			1st—Up to 50 miles	2d—50 to 150 miles	3d—150 to 300 miles	4th—300 to 600 miles	5th—600 to 1000 miles	6th—1000 to 1400 miles	7th—1400 to 1800 miles	
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	36	\$0.23	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.76	\$1.47	\$2.18	\$2.89	\$3.6	\$4.32
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.8	4.56
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.2	5.04
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.3	5.16
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.4	5.28
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	51	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	52	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	53	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	54	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	55	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52	56	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64	57	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
23	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76	58	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88	59	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
25	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00	60	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12	61	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
27	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24	62	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36	63	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48	64	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60	65	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
31	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72	66	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
32	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84	67	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96	68	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08	69	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20	70	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

Parcels subject to the pound rates, mailed for delivery within the first or second zone, are, when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is 300 miles or more, chargeable with postage at the rate of 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound.

Kindly give below the names of any friends or neighbors whom you think would be interested in receiving our catalog

NAME

POST OFFICE

STATE

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1920 WILLIAMS' SEEDS 1920

GIVE BETTER RESULTS--ASK THE PLANTER

To our Patrons of past years and Customers of the future:

We offer this, our Annual for the year 1920, and trust we may be pardoned if we briefly review our progress during the past few years. Our Company, founded in 1908 by the present owner, Lyons H. Williams, has forged steadily ahead, our business last year being nearly double that of the previous year. We have always felt that a Seedsman has a great responsibility and that he should pay particular attention to testing all seed stocks before sending them out to his trade. This has been our policy from the start and we believe our constant insistence upon this policy has saved our Customers many costly experiences and has materially contributed to our mutual success.

We take pleasure in announcing the opening of our Branch Store at 105 Evers Street, Plant City, Florida, several months ago. This store was opened to take care of our fast growing trade further south. The increasing bulk of orders from territories outside our state and the constantly growing number of our customers who forward us orders from states further south upon the reports of friends, who had recommended us for reliability of products and statements, necessitated the opening of a branch nearer to the source of demand. Our Branch is under the management of an experienced seedsman and our customers can safely send their orders either to Florida or to our main store at Norfolk, Virginia.

Our catalog has been carefully gone over and we are only listing such varieties in vegetables as we feel we can especially recommend. We wish to call your especial attention to our list of Specialties, pages 3 to 7 in our catalog. These stocks we have been constantly working on and improving for several years and we feel justly proud of the pedigreed stocks we are now offering.

With best wishes for a successful truck season for the coming year. Trusting that the continued use of Williams' Reliable Seeds will give ever better results.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY,

Lyons H. Williams, President.

69-71 Commercial Place,

G. D. Williams, Vice President.

Norfolk, Virginia.

Charles H. Williams, Secretary-Treasurer.

All Prices Are Those Ruling January 1, 1920, and Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

REGARDING MAIL ORDERS

TERMS OF SALE

Cash with each order. Money can be sent safely by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order and Registered Mail.

DELIVERIES

We pay postage on all packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

We supply half-pounds at pound rates.

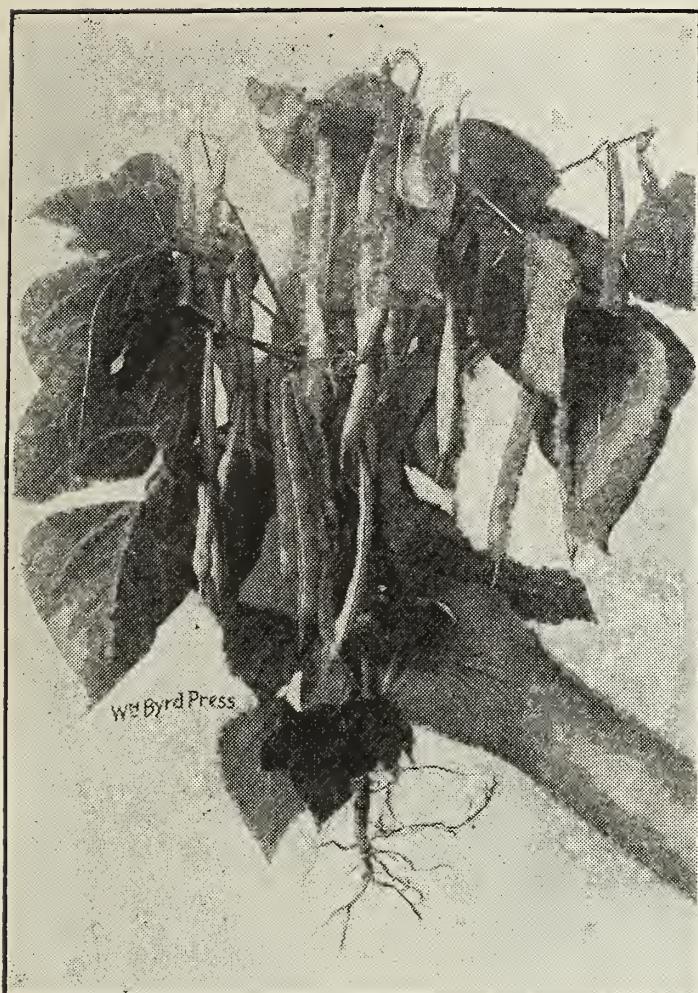
25 pounds and over at 100 pound rates.

All orders for $\frac{1}{2}$ pound and over are shipped at the purchaser's expense.

BAGS

We charge all bags at cost.

Williams' Specialties for 1920



Williams' Early Harvest Wax Beans.

WILLIAMS' EARLY HARVEST WAX BEANS

An entirely new and distinct variety, as pre-eminent among Wax Beans as our Black Valentine is among the Green Beans. We have watched it carefully for several years in field tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, hardier and more rust-resistant than any other Wax Bean. It is, as a matter of fact, as early as the Black Valentine. The vine is strong and erect and bears in profusion long, well-proportioned pods, similar in general appearance to Currie's Wax, but longer and brighter in color. We believe it is unquestionably the best Wax Bean on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.20.

WILLIAMS' CRIMSON BEAUTY BEET

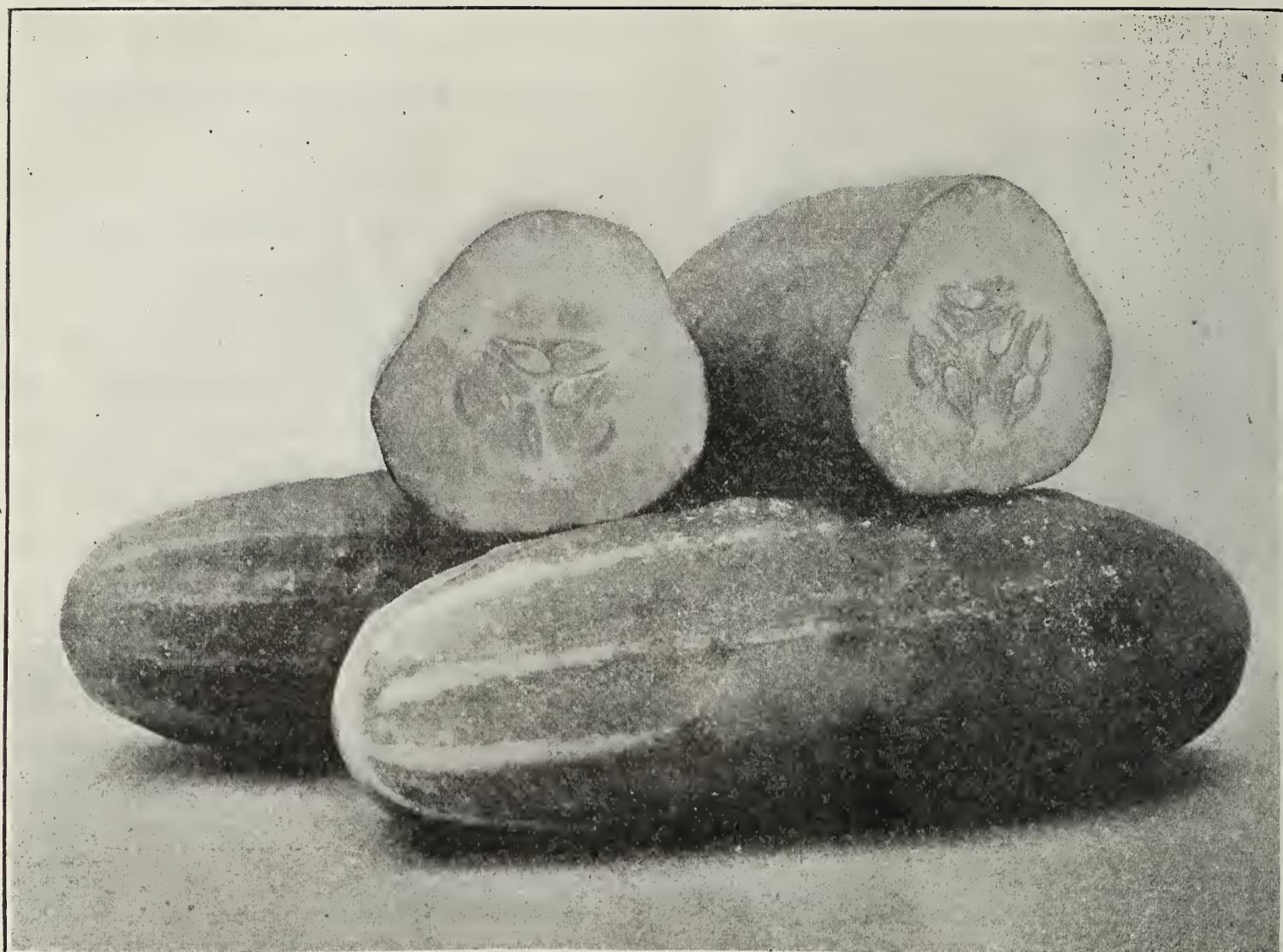
A fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, rich color and desirable shape. In our trials the past season this beet matured several days before Crosby's Egyptian. We recommend it not only for extreme earliness, but as superior in quality to any other table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

A few dollars invested in our seeds, and a little time devoted to the care of the crop, may mean a saving of a great many dollars before the year is over.



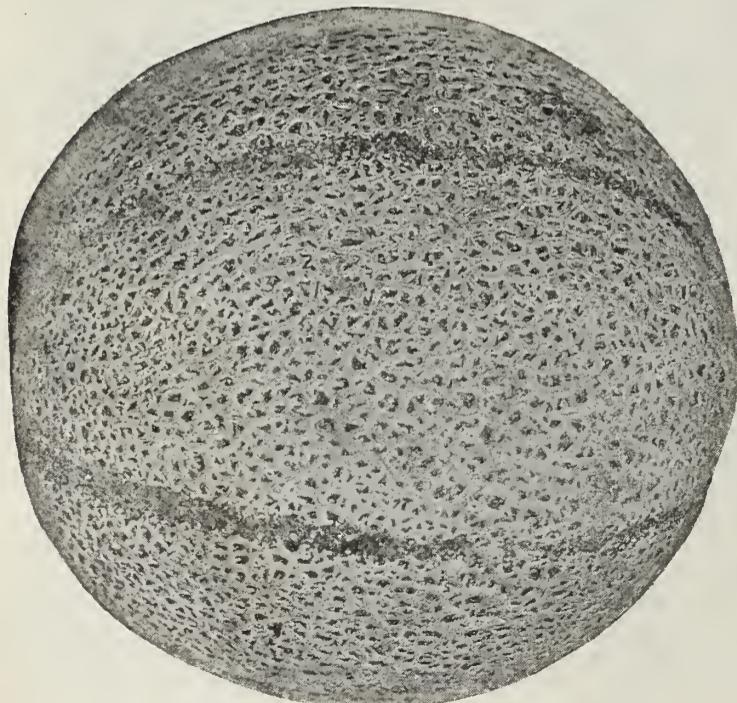
Williams' Crimson Beauty Beet.

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1920



WILLIAMS' PEERLESS CUCUMBER

Perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the Cucumber family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich deep green color. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is ideal for slicing, flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$1.25 pound.

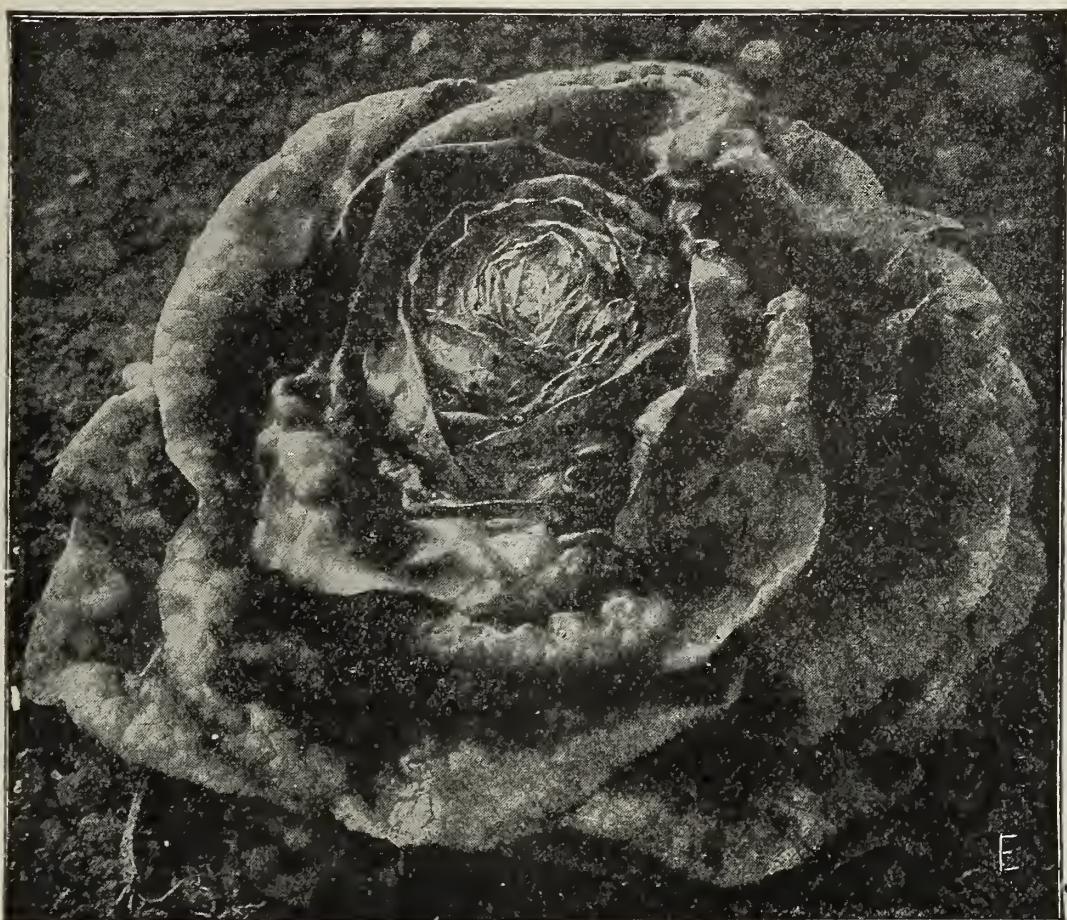


Williams' New Rival Muskmelon.

WILLIAMS' NEW RIVAL MUSKMELOON

A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1920



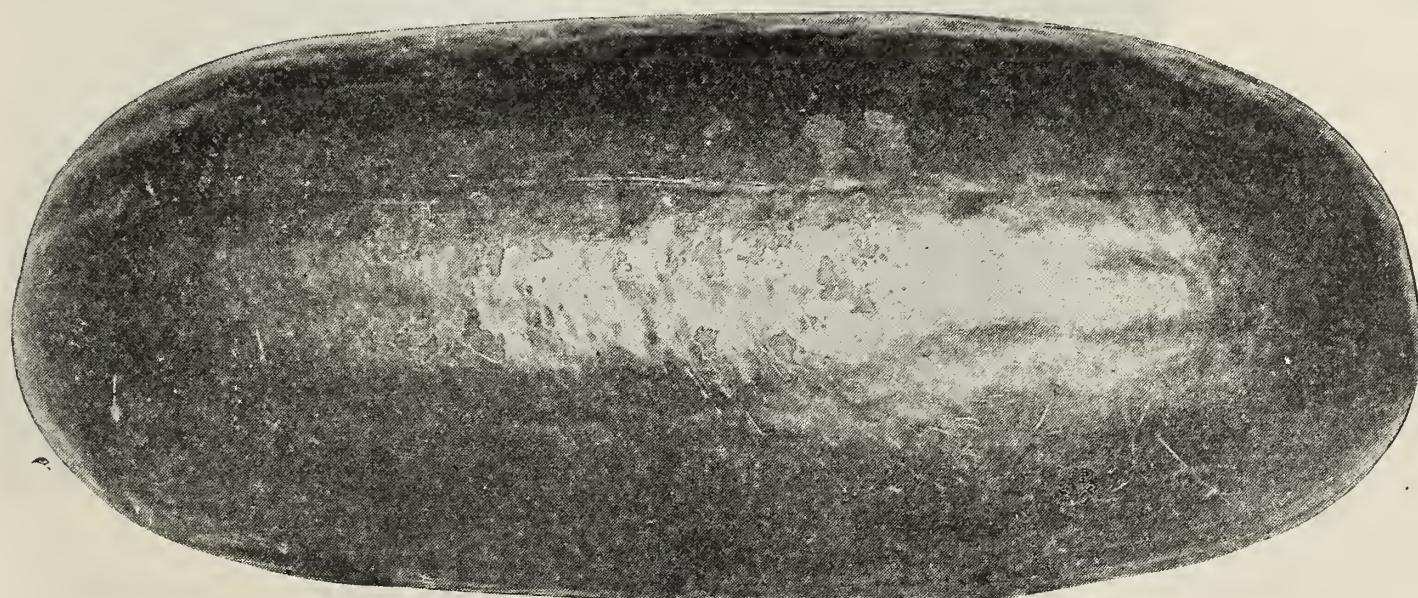
Williams' Perfected Big Boston Lettuce.

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE (Special Double-Rogued Stock)

Without doubt Big Boston is the most popular Head Lettuce for shipping at this time. Knowing this, we have worked hard to breed up a strain which would equal, if not prove superior, to any on the market. We believe we have accomplished our purpose in this strain, which we offer with the full assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. In trueness to type, even size, firm heads and leaves of uniform color, we believe this strain to be as near perfect as any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TOM WATSON WATERMELON

An improved strain of this most popular variety, now practically the only variety grown for shipping. The vines are vigorous in growth, harder than other sorts, producing shipping fruits earlier. The melons are long, of large size, often weighing 50 to 75 pounds apiece, with beautiful dark green rind, with fine veining and permanent gloss. The rind is tough enough to make it an ideal shipping sort. The meat ripens close to the skin, is solid, rich red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



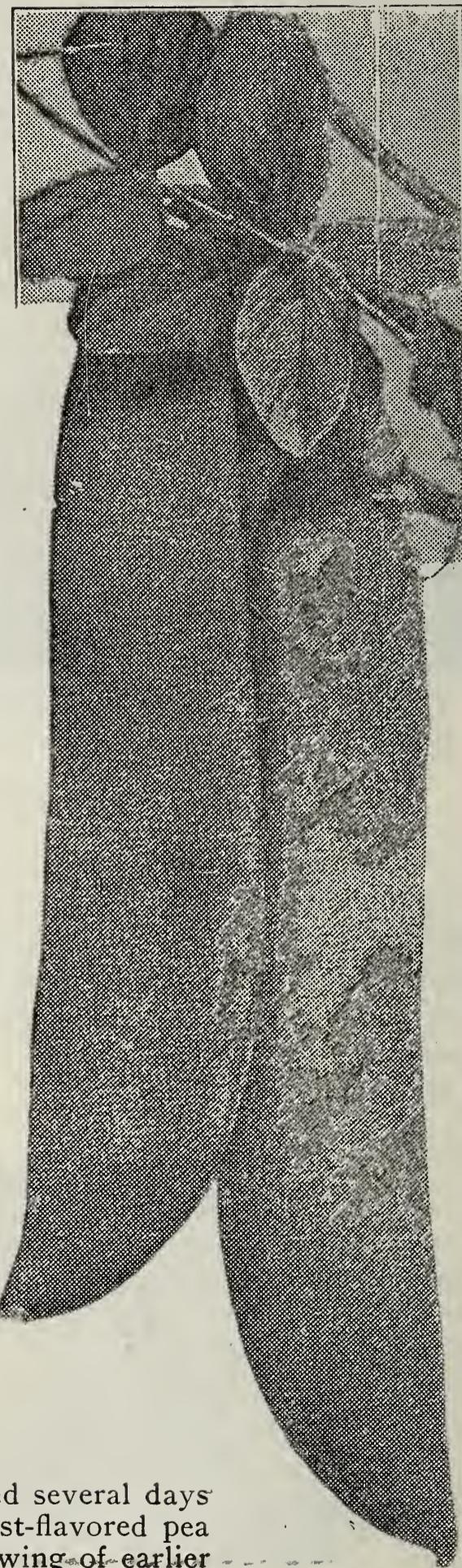
Williams' Improved Tom Watson Watermelon.

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1920

LAXTONIAN.—As a large early dwarf variety, Laxtonian has come in as a leader of its class, having very decided merit. The vine grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long pods, with from 7 to 10 peas to the pod. It has been referred to as the Dwarf Gradus. Pkt. 10c: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90.



Williams' New Era Peas.

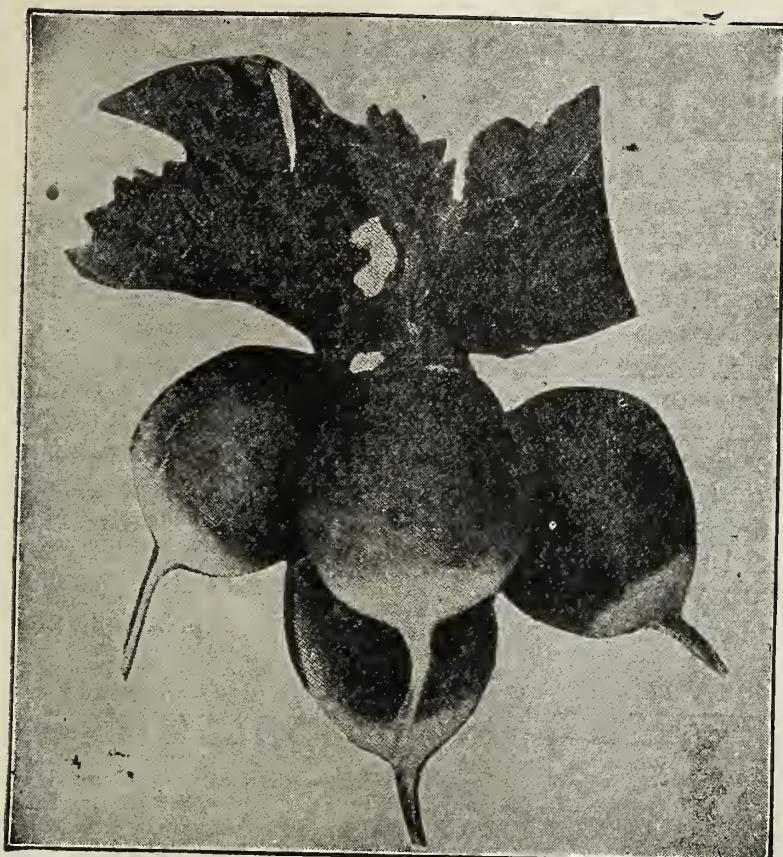


Laxtonian Peas.

WILLIAMS' NEW ERA

A very early wrinkled variety, and one of the best we have ever seen. It takes a very fine pea to beat the Gradus on all points, and our trials of this convince us that it does. Tested along side of Gradus, it has proved several days earlier, with larger pods and heavier yielder of the finest-flavored pea we have ever had. It is also hardier than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled (see illustration). Our stock is very limited, and we advise early ordering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90.

WILLIAMS' SPECIALTIES FOR 1920



Williams' Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish

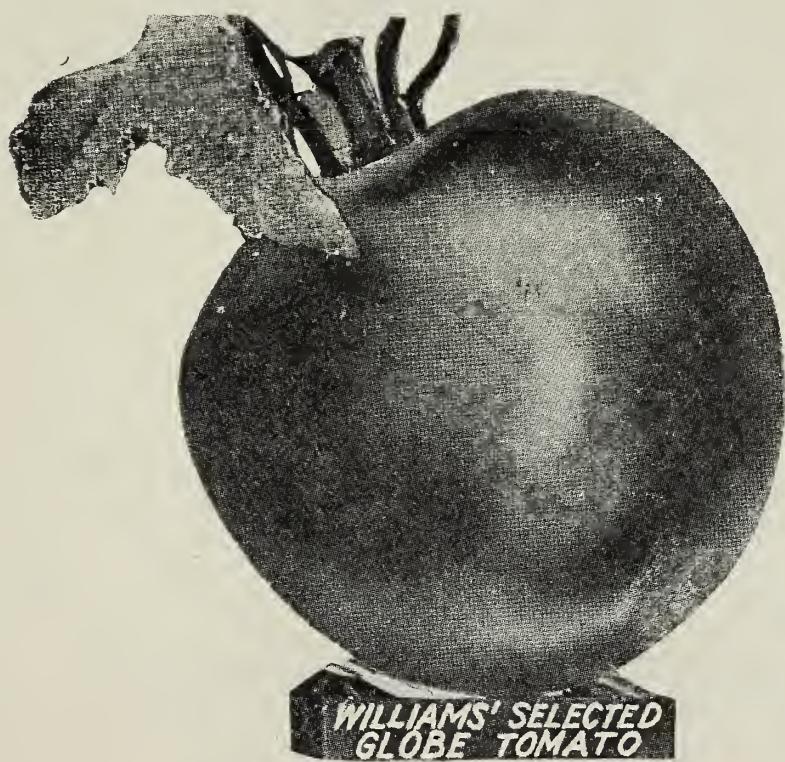
WILLIAMS' EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH

An extra-early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white top. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped clean root with no laterals. Pkt. 5 and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

If you are satisfied with us, with our goods, and with the treatment you receive at our hands, do us the favor of mentioning it to your friends. If we can please you, we can please others, and they can all be assured of fair and courteous treatment from us.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED GLOBE TOMATO

We confidently believe the stock we offer to be the best strain of Globe on the market to-day. Our stock is especially developed for the Southern trade, which demands this variety for shipping to Northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, as it may be picked green and hard, and it will ripen up beautifully afterwards, about the time it gets to market. Also a fine variety for local market or for private use. Our strain is just right in size, shape and color, every seed saved from specially selected fruit. The vines are strong and vigorous and enormously prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.



Williams' Selected Globe Tomato.

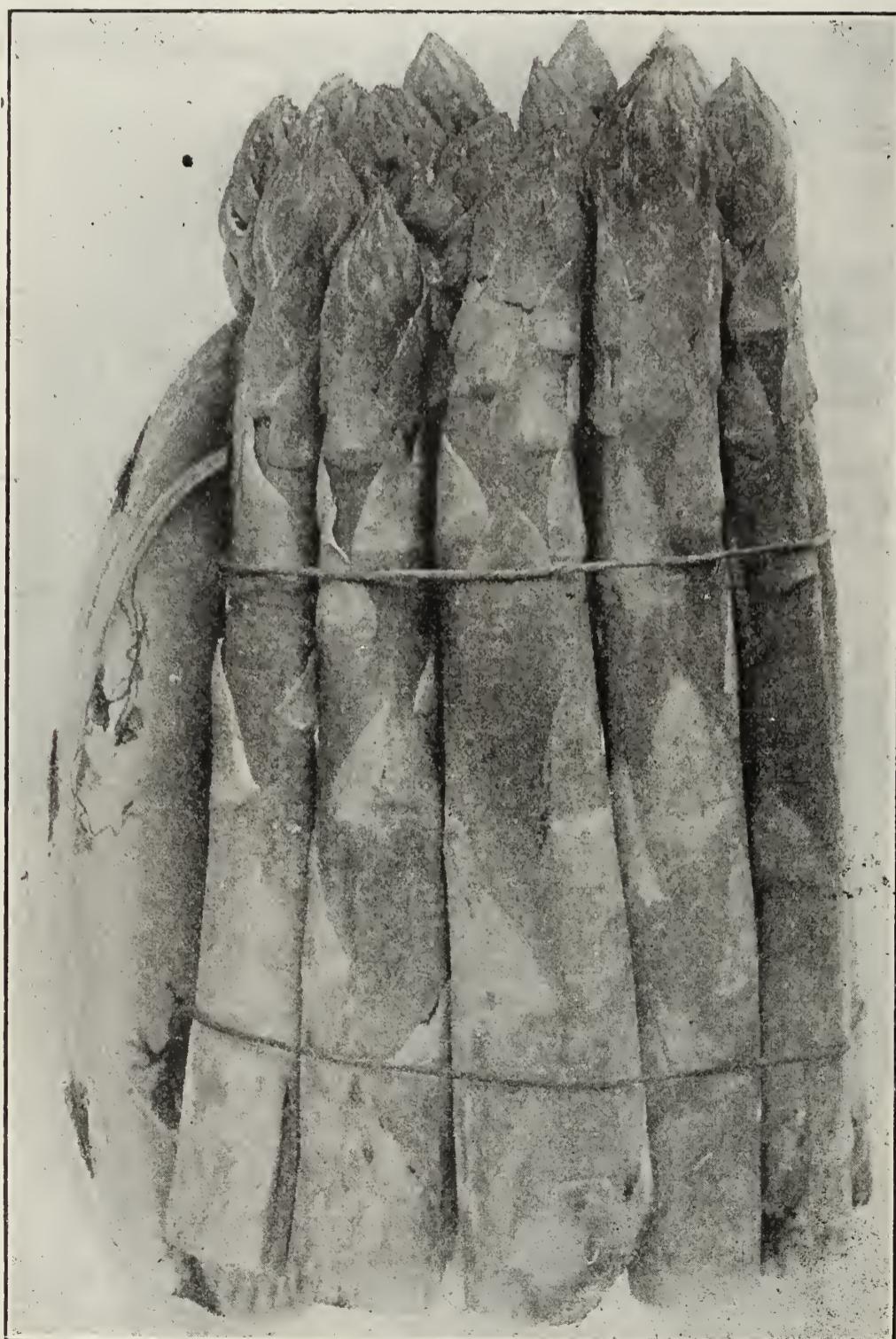
VEGETABLE SEEDS

An accurate and carefully compiled list of the standard varieties of Vegetable Seeds, with brief descriptions of the characteristics peculiar to each sort. It should be remembered, however, that many vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth, size, form and quality of fruit by certain conditions of soil, climate, location, etc., and our descriptions are for what may be expected under conditions that are fairly normal.

Most of the varieties listed herein are grown by us, under special contract, from our own stock seed. It is manifestly impossible, however, for any seedsman to grow each and every variety which he offers for sale, and, consequently, we are forced, in some instances, to secure such stocks from other unquestionable reliable sources. Careful and repeated germination tests are made of all the stocks, and only those showing high germination and vitality are offered for sale.

Attention is directed to the list of Specialties on pages 3 to 7. Special stock of our own origination and strains of certain varieties which, by careful selection and breeding, we have brought very close to perfection are listed there, and in making up your order these should be included.

The cultural directions given, while necessarily limited, are as complete as space permits, and will be found very accurate.



Palmetto

Asparagus

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed to 40 or 50 feet of drill should produce from 300 to 400 plants, with good care. Sow in early spring in rich soil, covering seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, having previously soaked seed for 24 hours in warm water. Transplant the following spring into permanent bed.

GIANT ARGENTIEUL.—A selection from French imported Argentieul stock, regarded as superior to Palmetto in the South. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO.—Favorite with the truckers. Earlier than Conover's Colossal, with larger and thicker stalks. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—An old standard, producing more roots to the stalk than any other kind. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old roots. 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Two-year-old roots. 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

Brussels Sprouts

This vegetable is used in the fall and winter, and is considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. It resembles cabbage somewhat, the edible part being the small head formed at each leaf joint. Too little attention is paid to its growth in the South, owing to the mistaken general idea that our climatic conditions are not favorable.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in April or May, transplanting in July to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 12 to 15 inches between plants. Cultivate as for late cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads room to grow.

One ounce seed will give 2,000 to 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound is sufficient for an acre.

WILLIAMS' HALF-DWARF PERFECTION.—A splendid variety. Plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, are very hardy and give compact round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Beans

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. When larger quantities are desired, write for prices. See back of order sheet for Parcels Post Rates.

We quote prices on all Beans by weight, instead of measure, as this system is more convenient to customers and ourselves. Our stocks are grown for us in sections where the right climate conditions prevail to give us seeds full of vitality, of strong germinating power and great blight-resistant qualities. Every possible care is exercised, and the stocks we offer are as near perfection as it has been possible to breed them.

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. If too rank manure is used, however, they show a tendency to run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet, and should not be planted in this section until early in April, though frequently they are planted in March. The fall crop is planted in August. Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, covering 1 to 2 inches deep, and allowing 3 to 4 inches apart in the row for green varieties, 4 to 6 inches for wax. For a succession, for private gardens, plant at intervals of 2 weeks, except during June and July, as they generally do not do well during these very hot months. Give frequent shallow cultivation up to the time of blossoming, not, however, when the ground is wet or dew on the vines, as it is liable to cause rust.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH, or DWARF VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—Beyond question the tenderest of all Beans and the best for the private garden. The vine is similar to Red Valentine, but it develops pods to edible condition earlier, and its continuous-bearing qualities and superior flavor make it very desirable. The beans are absolutely stringless at all stages, and with the most desirable flavor of any. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$12.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY BLACK VALENTINE.—Well named by some seedsmen "The King of the Earlies," since it continues to demonstrate the fact that in earliness, as well as hardiness and productiveness, it is a class entirely to itself. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any other variety. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, and the pods are round, straight and of beautiful green color. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.80.



Williams' Extra Early Black Valentine.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

BEANS—Continued

GREEN-PODDED BUSH, or DWARF VARIETIES—Continued

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE.—Similar in type to the true Refugee, this variety should not, however, in any way be confused with the true Refugee. It is about 10 days earlier than Refugee, and bears straight, stringless pods, excellent for pickling. It is not nearly so prolific as the true Refugee, however, and, as there are so many better varieties, we cannot recommend it especially either for spring or fall planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.80.

WILLIAMS' TRUE REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—We have every reason to be especially proud of our strain of this grand fall Bean, which we firmly believe to be the best on the market. No matter how large preparations we may make, it seems impossible for us to get enough to satisfy our trade, and we are nearly always sold out long before planting time. This variety is used almost entirely now for fall planting, as, owing to its heavy vine growth, it affords protection against early frosts. The pods are similar in appearance to Black Valentine, but larger. As its name indicates, it is a very heavy bearer, and is immune from disease and rust. We cannot recommend it too highly, especially for fall planting. Place your orders early to insure getting what you want. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.80.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This has been for a long time the standard green-podded Snap Bean of the country, though in some sections now it is being displaced by other varieties. It is a first-class market sort, and is still extensively grown through the South. Our strain is very early, uniform, and we believe it is the best on the market. The pods are light green, round and slightly curved, 4 to 5 inches long, and set in great profusion on vigorous vines of long-bearing quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.80.

BOUNTIFUL.—A flat, green-podded Bush Bean. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew-proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.80.

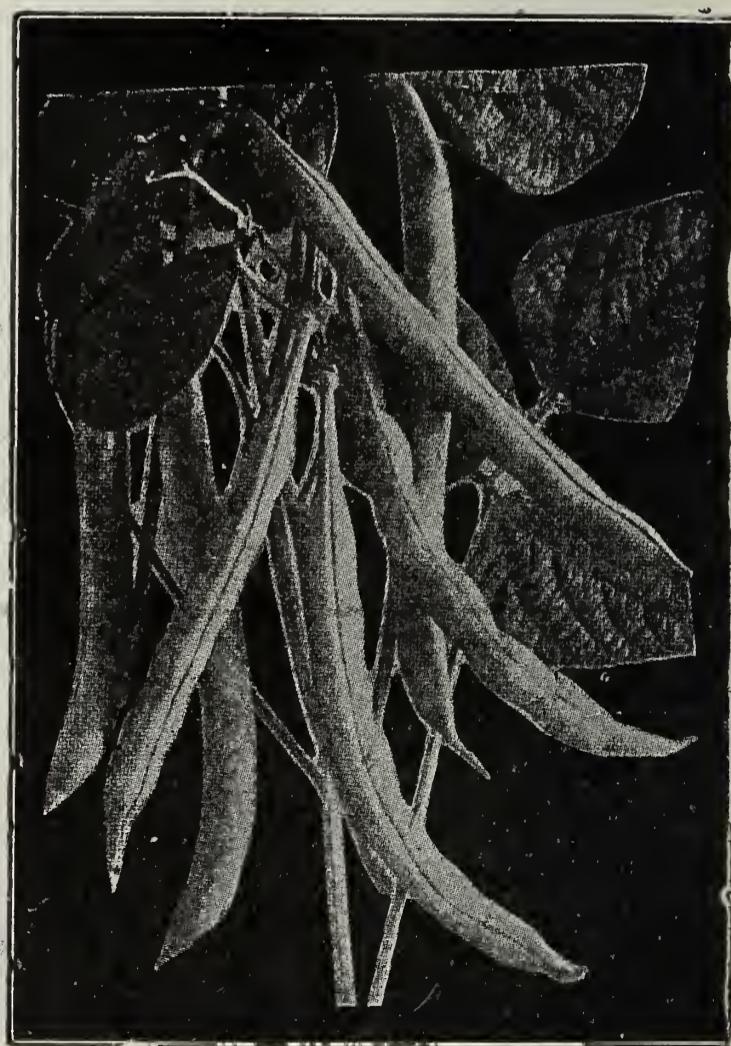
WILLIAMS' GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Very much like the Burpee's Stringless, and recommended, like it, on account of its being stringless. It is very productive, bearing large, round, straight pods 5 to 6 inches long, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$12.00.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' EARLY HARVEST WAX.—An entirely new variety. We have watched it carefully for several years in field tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, hardier and more rust-resistant than any other Wax Bean. It is as a matter of fact, as early as the Black Valentine. The vine is strong and erect and bears in profusion long, well-proportioned pods, similar in general appearance to Currie's Wax, but longer and brighter in color. We believe it is unquestionably the best Wax Bean on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$13.20.

WILLIAMS' HODSON WAX.—A very superior variety, now used almost altogether for fall planting. It is very productive, with strong, healthy vine growth, and apparently entirely immune from rust. Bears long, handsome, tender pods, brittle and of fine quality. Unsurpassed for shipping. Our strain, so our customers all tell us, is particularly fine, and we strongly recommend it as the best variety for fall planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$12.00.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.—One of the earliest and most prolific of all Wax Beans, and a favorite market and shipping sort. The vine is strong, upright and bears in great profusion pods of beautiful golden color, long, stringless and of excellent quality. Our strain of this old favorite is unsurpassed by any. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15; 50 lbs. (bushel) \$12.00.



Red Valentine.

BEANS—Continued

POLE, or RUNNING VARIETIES

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in the row. Cultivate frequently and give an occasional top dressing of fertilizer.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER, or BERGER'S STRING-LESS GREEN POD.—An early maturing white-seeded Bean of the same characteristic as the Kentucky Wonder. Entirely stringless and very desirable for snaps. Considered one of the most desirable Pole Beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—The most popular variety. Vines are vigorous, climbing well, and are very productive, bearing very large-sized pods in large clusters. Pods are nearly round when young and crisp, but as they reach maturity become irregular and spongy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LIMA BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 6 inches between the rows after all danger of frost is over.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Bush Butter Bean).—Valuable on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. Vines continue to set pods until frost. Pods are medium dark green, short and bear 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality, either green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$3.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—The meatiest, best flavored and most prolific of all Bush Lima Beans, as well as the earliest. The plants are vigorous and erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods, produced in large clusters, are medium green, 4 to 5 inches long, and each containing 4 to 5 large beans. The beans are of exceptional quality, sweet and tender. In the North this variety has practically supplanted all other kinds, and once it becomes better known in the South we will hardly be able to supply the demand. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.10; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.

PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.—A much-improved type of Henderson's Bush, having more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans of larger size. Vine is full of pods and continues bearing until frost. We recommend this variety very strongly for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.

LIMA BEANS, POLE VARIETIES

CULTURE.—One pound of seed will plant 75 to 100 hills. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 4 feet apart in the row, putting about 2 beans on each side of the pole, planting after all danger of frost is over.

Kentucky Wonder

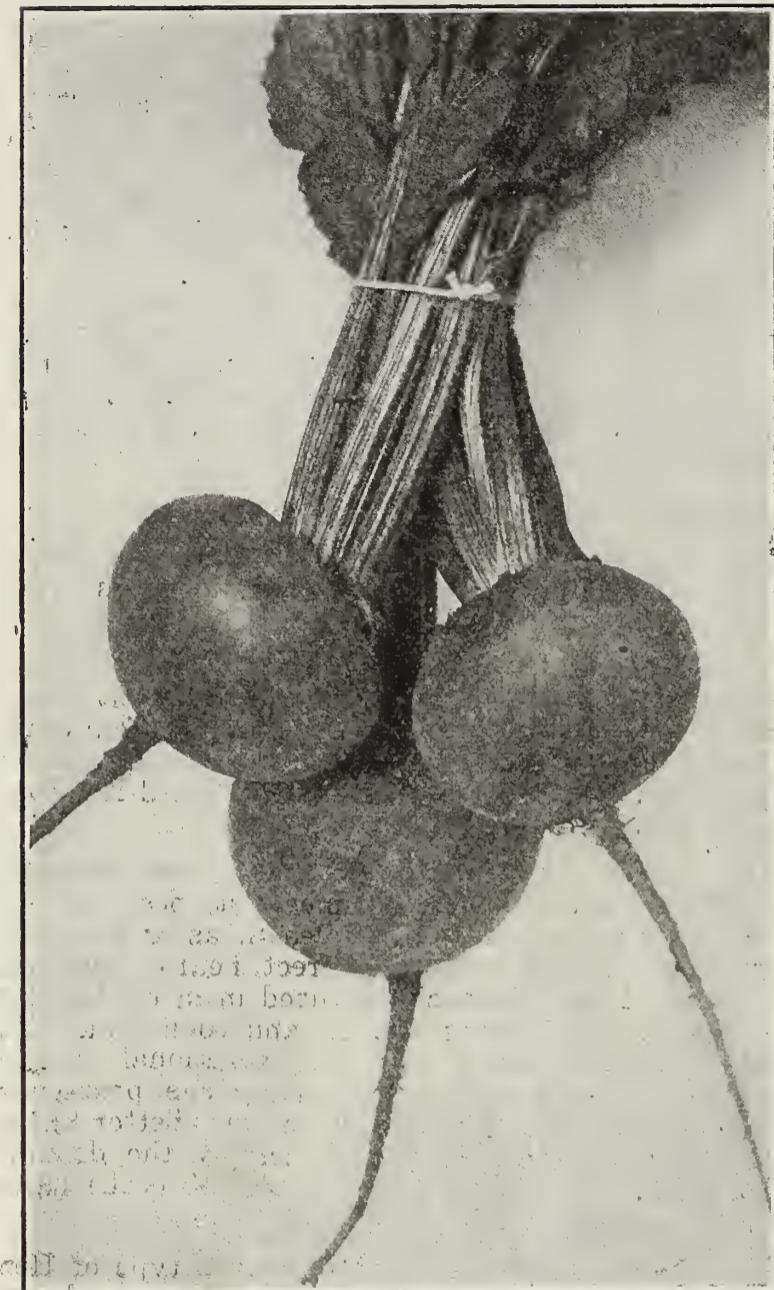
FORD'S MAMMOTH-PODDED.—The result of 20 years careful selection. Vines grow vigorously, commence setting early and bear continuously until frost. Pods are 7 to 8 inches long, with 5 to 7 beans to pod, of most excellent quality, either green or dry. Without exception the largest-podded, finest-flavored and most productive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pack) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

CARPINTERIA.—One of the largest and most valuable sorts yet introduced. Vine is very vigorous and produces an abundance of large medium green pods, containing generally 4 large beans of exceptional quality. Beans have a decided greenish tint, an indication of quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

LEVIATHAN.—One of the best improvements in Pole Limas, a week earlier than ordinary kinds. Pods are nearly straight, and contain generally five well-developed beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

CAROLINA, or SIEVA (Pole Butter Bean).—Vines have many short branches and are sometimes grown without poles. Pods are dark green, curved and flat. Very early and productive, and yields abundantly until killed by frost. Known as the Butter Bean in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ peck) \$2.00; 14 lbs. (peck) \$3.75.

Beets



Williams' Selected Crosby's Egyptian.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED DETROIT DARK RED.—One of the best, either for market or for the home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops are small, upright in growth, with dark green leaves, shaded red. Roots are medium-sized, nearly round, very smooth and dark blood-red in color. Flesh is deep vermillion red, crisp, tender and sweet. We have, by careful selection, bred up an especially fine strain, which we can most highly recommend. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar Beets

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—About the richest in sugar contents of any variety. A heavy yielder, giving 10 to 15 tons to the acre. Does best on new land. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.—A hardy and productive sort. Heavy yielder, with large percentage of sugar. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

All our Beet Seed is grown for us, under special contract, abroad, it being generally acknowledged that over in France they produce the finest quality. All the seed is saved only from carefully selected full-grown roots, uniform in size, shape and color. Our steadily increasing sales are proof positive to us of their superior quality.

CULTURE.—Best results are obtained from a deep, rich, sandy loam. For very early Beets sow seed in hotbeds in December or early in January, transplanting outdoors as soon as the weather permits, in rows 18 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Outdoor sowings can be made from the middle of February on until September, either in 18-inch rows or on 4½-foot beds, 3 rows to the bed. The ground should be rich, and should be kept constantly cultivated. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 feet drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—The earliest variety, and on this account and its small top it is largely used for hotbed sowings for earliest Beets. It is inferior in quality to the other kinds, as it soon becomes "woody," and is only used on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—A carefully selected and improved strain of this famous standard main-crop variety. It is the ideal market gardener's Beet, growing small tops with flattened, globe-shaped, smooth roots, and a flash of blight vermillion red color, sweet, tender and of most excellent quality. Our repeat orders wherever we have sold this stock once convince us thoroughly that it deserves our highest recommendation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LENTZ.—Similar to Egyptian, but requiring longer to mature. The root is nearly round, with deep red, crisp and tender flesh. A very good variety for summer and autumn. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

EXTRA-EARLY ECLIPSE.—A very desirable variety of Early Beet, with small top and root globular, bright red, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet).—This variety is grown only for the leaves, which are cooked like Spinach. It is very easily cultivated, is very prolific, and should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Mangel-Wurzels

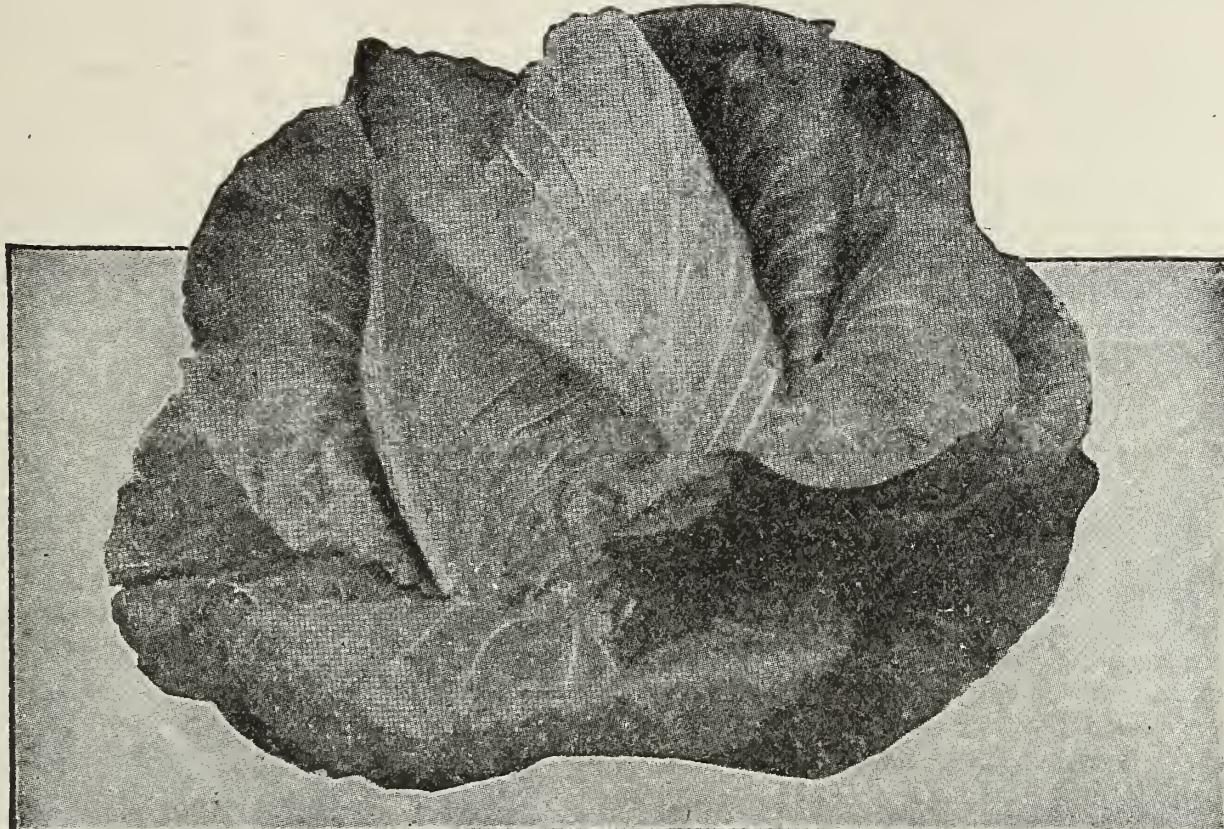
GOLDEN TANKARD.—A heavy yielder, of rich yellow color and sweet flavor. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Largest and most productive variety. Does best in good, deep, loamy soil. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Cabbage

CULTURE.—A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable for Cabbage, and deep and thorough cultivation and an abundance of manure are essential to a good crop. For early crop sow seed from the latter part of September to the middle of October in well-prepared beds, transplanting to open field when large enough to rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Or sow in cold frame or hotbed in December or January, transplanting to open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a second crop sow seed from March 20th to April 1st. For fall and winter crop sow from 15th of May to the last of June, transplanting in July and August. Frequent hoeing and cultivation is necessary, especially in dry weather, to create moisture.

One ounce of seed will give 2,000 to 2,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound sufficient for an acre.



Williams' True Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Long Island Grown Seed.—The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. It is exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and other adverse conditions, and sure heading. Ready for market about a week earlier than the Charleston Wakefield. The heads are conical in shape, medium-sized, with little outer foliage, and they can be planted very close together. Our stocks are absolutely true to type, the greatest care being exercised to avoid mixture, and we have found them, after thorough experiments, to be as early as the earliest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

WILLIAMS' LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Long Island Grown Seed.—The principal variety for early main crop. About a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but with larger and less pointed head, and is less liable to burst open, especially in rainy season. Our strain is unsurpassed by any, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading, and solidity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

WILLIAMS' EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A very valuable second early variety. The plants are short-stemmed and upright, and can be set very close together. The head is solid, nearly round and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

ALL SEASONS.—A very good variety for summer or fall. It makes very large heads, round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and first-class quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

WILLIAMS' SUCCESSION.—The very best second early Cabbage in existence. It is somewhat similar to All Seasons, but is later and makes a much larger head. It is very uniform in shape, size and heading quality, and though some strains have run down to the point where the growers hesitate to recommend them, we have kept our stock bred up very carefully on our Long Island place, and can unhesitatingly recommend it. It is one of the most reliable Cabbages ever introduced. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

CABBAGE—Continued

ALL-HEAD EARLY.—Especially recommended on account of its uniformity of size and shape and sure-heading qualities. If planted late, it can also be used as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

EARLY SUMMER.—A variety largely used for second early, and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large solid heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A new second early flat-head variety, a good keeper and of fine quality. The small outside leaves permit close planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid and of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—The very finest and most improved strain of this popular sort. The heads are flat on top, very large and solid, and of the finest quality. The plant has a short stem, with few outer leaves. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

DANISH WINTER BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER (Short Stem).—A splendid large, hard-heading variety, a sure header, a good seller and a fine keeper. Our stock is from the original Danish-grown seed, acknowledged the best produced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The very finest strain of Savoy. Very tender and superior in flavor to other winter sorts. Especially recommended for private gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

Carrots

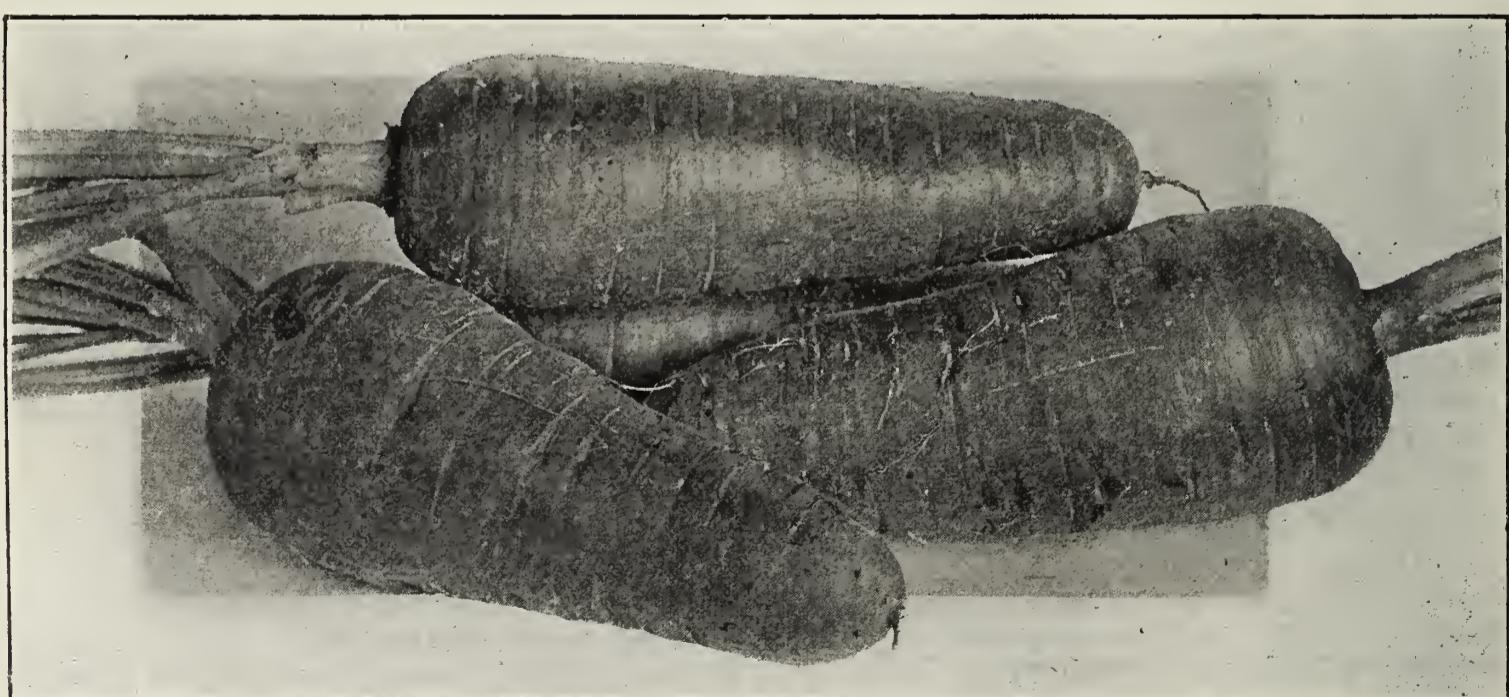
CULTURE.—Carrots do best in well-enriched and manured sandy loam, though they will do well in any good land that is deep and thoroughly worked. For early crop sow seed during the early part of April; for late crop in July and August. As the seed is very slow in germinating, it will be found helpful to soak the seed for 12 hours previous to planting in warm water and to roll the land after planting to prevent evaporation of moisture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thinning later to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to have the land clean, as the seedlings are very delicate, and should not be run over with weeds. Keep well cultivated.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG.—Very productive and adaptable to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, of medium length, tapering to a blunt point, and of deep orange color. The flesh is tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RUBICON HALF-LONG.—A half-long stump-rooted variety, smooth and of good color and a quick grower. This variety is used by many gardeners for a sash carrot. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHANTENAY, or MODEL.—One of the best for the market or home garden, while its great productiveness makes it also very desirable for a field sort. The tops are medium-sized, with small necks. The roots are thick, about 6 inches long, smooth and deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

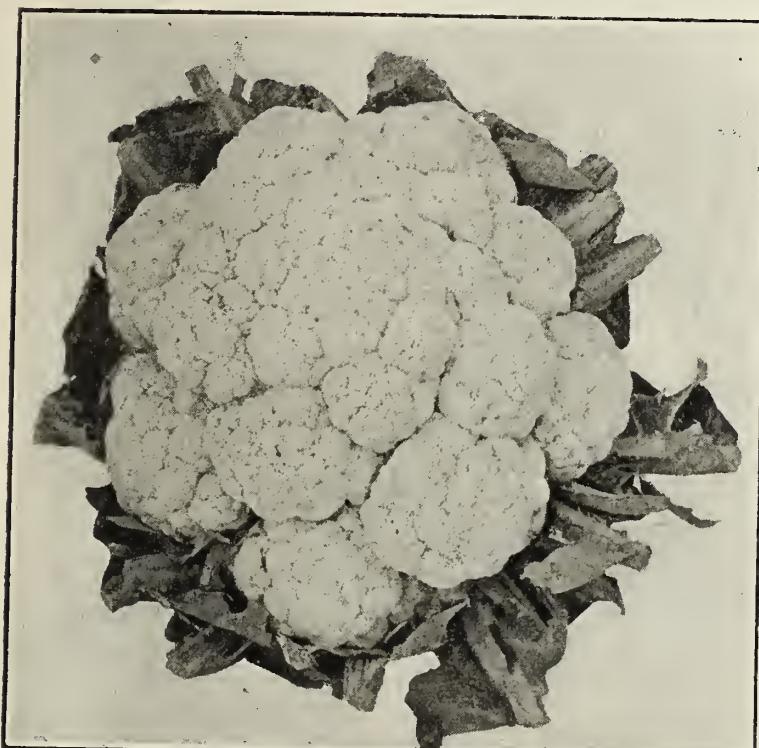


Chantenay or Model.

Cauliflower

All the seed we offer is produced by the most experienced European growers in the localities best suited for its proper development, and the seed is saved only from perfectly developed and carefully selected heads.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower will do well in any land that is suitable for cabbage and, in general, the same cultural directions apply as for cabbage. Plenty of moisture is necessary for its development, especially at heading time. Sow seed in hotbed in November, transplant into cold frame for protection during the winter and set out in the fields early in April, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart and 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. For late crop sow seed about the 15th of April, transplanting when plants are large enough. Cultivate like cabbage. When the head commences to form, draw the outside leaves over the head to protect from the light, thus keeping it white. The heads should be cut while the "curd" is hard and compact. One ounce of seed will give 1,500 plants, ¼ to ½ pounds sufficient for an acre.



Williams' Selected Early Snowball.

place, covering with straw until the seedlings appear to hold the moisture. Celery seed is very slow in germinating, and moisture is absolutely essential. Do not cover the seed too deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high thin out and transplant about 3 inches apart. When they are 5 to 6 inches high transplant again into trenches 2 to 3 feet apart and 4 to 10 inches deep and filled with thoroughly decomposed manure. Allow 6 to 8 inches between plants. As the plants grow continue hilling up around them, watering freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall, when the blanching process will begin. Never work the ground when wet, or when the plants are wet.

WILLIAMS' WHITE PLUME.—A favorite with gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white on reaching maturity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—The best for early use and for private gardens. Plants are of medium size, with yellowish-green foliage, and thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which branch easily to a clear waxy yellow. The standard first early sort and largely sold to our far Southern trade, where it is used almost exclusively. We do not, however, recommend it for this immediate section. We offer best French or American-grown stock.

French—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.50.

American—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Collards

Tall, loose-leaved, cabbage-like plants, largely grown through the South for use in winter as greens, and can be used through the entire winter.

CULTURE.—Collards will grow in any soil, even where cabbage will not succeed. Sow seed in late summer, in beds for transplanting, or in rows, thinning later in the row. The foliage is abundant, and sufficient space must be allowed between plants. Cultivate like cabbage.

One ounce of seed will give 2,500 to 3,000 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT-STEM, or CABBAGE.—Has a very short stem, with large, spreading leaves; very hardy, and yields good returns even with the most careless cultivation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TRUE GEORGIA.—A well-known standard sort, and the one most generally used in the South. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL.—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large-sized, solid, compact, very white and curd-like. The plant is very hardy, early and sure-heading. The best variety for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and also one of the best for late crops. Our stock has been thoroughly tested alongside of other stocks, and has shown the largest percentage of well-formed heads. We know it is right. Pkt. 15 and 25c; oz. \$3.50; ¼ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$45.00.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—A sure-heading, early sort, of dwarf habit, and very similar to Snowball, though not quite so early. The heads are medium-sized, curd white, very deep and of exceptionally fine quality. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. Pkt. 15 and 15c; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.50; lb. \$40.00.

Celery

CULTURE.—The cultivation in our climate is attended with some difficulty, but while not so large as some Southern stock, has as fine grain and flavor as any. Sow seed early in spring in moist

soil, covering with straw until the seedlings appear to hold the moisture. Celery seed is very slow

in germinating, and moisture is absolutely essential. Do not cover the seed too deep. When the

plants are about 2 inches high thin out and transplant about 3 inches apart. When they are 5 to

6 inches high transplant again into trenches 2 to 3 feet apart and 4 to 10 inches deep and filled

with thoroughly decomposed manure. Allow 6 to 8 inches between plants. As the plants grow

continue hilling up around them, watering freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall,

when the blanching process will begin. Never work the ground when wet, or when the plants are

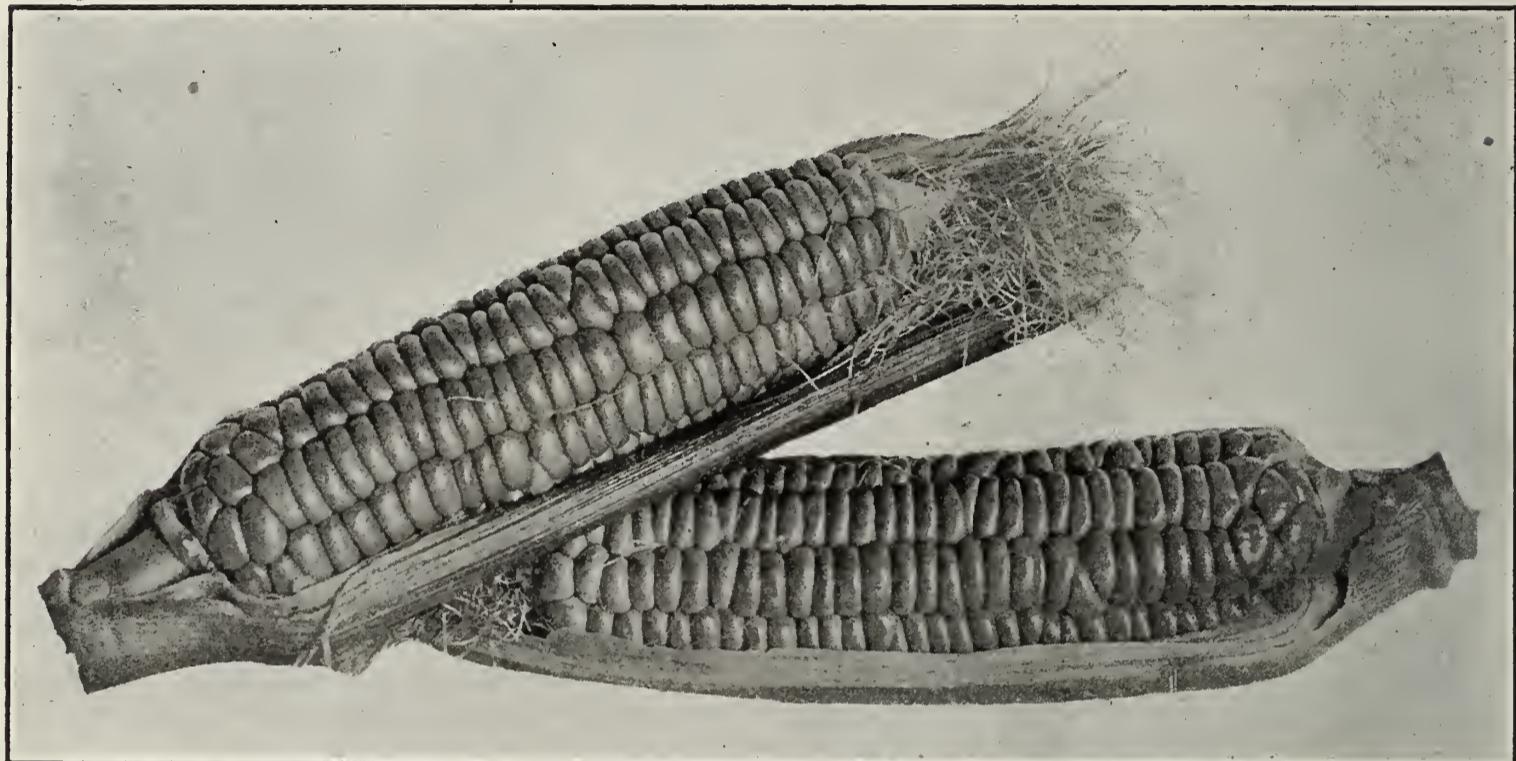
Sweet Corn

Our prices on Sweet Corn are by weight instead of measure.

CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but good Sweet Corn can be raised on any ordinary land, if deep and thoroughly worked before planting. Sweet corn is very tender, and should not be planted too early. Plant in rows about 4 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly, but shallow, until tassels appear.

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 250 feet of row.

HOME GARDEN, or TABLE VARIETIES



Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—An early variety, with golden-yellow grains, very tender and of excellent quality. Very much esteemed for private gardens. The ears are 8-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long and of medium size. Stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, and will be found decidedly superior to much that is offered. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$8.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—A good second-early twelve-rowed variety, ears about seven inches long. Excellent for canning and good for the market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$7.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—The sweetest of all, and the variety most used where quality is the deciding feature. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high, with ears 7 to 9 inches long, usually 3 to 4 to stalk, with small white cob. Excellent for canning, as well as the market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$8.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main-crop variety. Makes good-sized ears, with very deep grains, and remains in green state longer than any other variety. The stalks are 7 to 7½ feet high. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed. Our stock is very carefully selected and grown, to avoid any tendency to deterioration. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 48 lbs. (bushel) \$7.00.

If you are satisfied with us, with our goods, and with the treatment you receive at our hands, do us the favor of mentioning it to your friends. If we can please you, we can please others, and they can all be assured of fair and courteous treatment at our hands.

SWEET CORN—Continued

Corn For Roasting Ears



Norfolk Market

NORFOLK MARKET.—The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long, 14 to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$1.25; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$4.50.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—Very early, extremely hardy and extensively used for a first early Corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassels. The ears are short, 12 to 14-rowed and very full. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$1.60; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$6.00.

WILLIAMS' LARGE EARLY ADAMS.—Similar to Extra-Early Adams, but later and making larger ears. The stalks are 6 feet high, ears 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. A good early field variety, and once very popular, though now supplanted in large measure by our Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$1.60; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$6.00.

Cucumber

One of the vegetables that can be easily grown by any one with a small space fully exposed to the sun. Cucumbers being one of the principal truck crops of this section, we have naturally striven very hard to breed up our strains to as near perfection as possible, and we offer these strains in the full assurance that they are the best to be had, pure and true to name and of splendid bearing quality.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers do best in rich, loamy soil, and an application of well-rotted manure hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. Every precaution should be taken to have the plants free of insects. This will materially aid their productiveness. Very early Cucumbers can be gotten by planting seed in boxes or baskets, like berry baskets, and placing these in hotbeds, so that by the time it is safe to risk them outdoors the plants will be well established. A good many of our customers, for early planting, drill them in rows alongside garden peas, the vines of the peas affording protection to the young plants, and the peas are harvested and the vines cut out of the way before the Cucumber vines begin to run. For main-crop, outdoor planting, sow either in hills or drills as soon as all danger of frost is over, thinning later as desired. When planted in hills, put 10 to 12 seeds to hill, and have hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. Every precaution should be taken to have the plants free of insects. When the vines begin bearing the fruit should be pulled, whether wanted or not, else the vines will stop bearing. As "Blight" is somewhat prevalent in our section, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to acre in hills; 10 to 12 pounds in drills.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE.—Greatly valued for pickling. The vines are heavy and continuous bearers, and fruit is of excellent quality, either for table use or for pickling; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

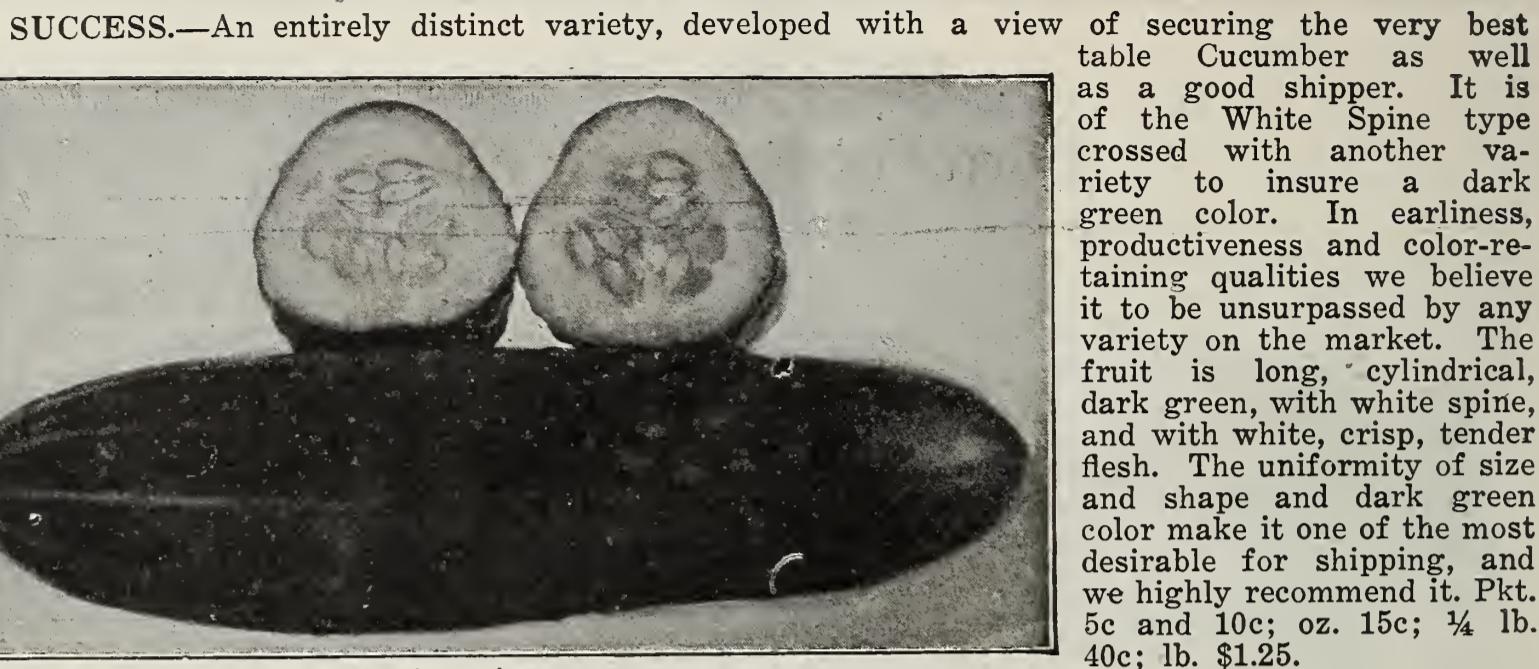
JAPANESE CLIMBING.—A climbing variety, for use where space is limited. The fruit is cylindrical in shape, and of excellent quality for table or for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—A second early variety, which bears very long fruits. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive, setting an abundance of very long fruits, 12 to 16 inches long, slender and of uniformly dark green color. This variety is very popular in the far South, especially in Georgia and Florida, though for our immediate section it is not so suitable, the fruit being too large. We offer a very carefully selected strain, right in every respect. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT.—A variety very highly recommended by some seedsmen. The vines are extremely vigorous and very hardy and bear fruit which is slightly longer than the White Spine, dark green in color, tipped with white, and holding its color well. We find it to be a rather shy yielder, however, and for this reason cannot recommend it as highly as some other varieties, as, for instance, our Williams' Peerless. Our strain of this variety is the equal of any on the market, but we call your attention to the results of our tests with it. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

CUCUMBERS—Continued



Success Cucumber.

WILLIAMS' PEERLESS.—Perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the Cucumber family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich deep green color. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is ideal for slicing, flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$1.25 pound.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—Once the most popular and practically the only shipping Cucumber grown, this is being supplanted to a great extent now by Williams' Peerless, though some growers still prefer this stock. Our strain of this old favorite has been carefully bred up, and, we believe, is far ahead of most on the market to-day. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, and set fruit in great profusion. The young fruit is crisp and tender, symmetrical and straight and dark green in color, holding its color well. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

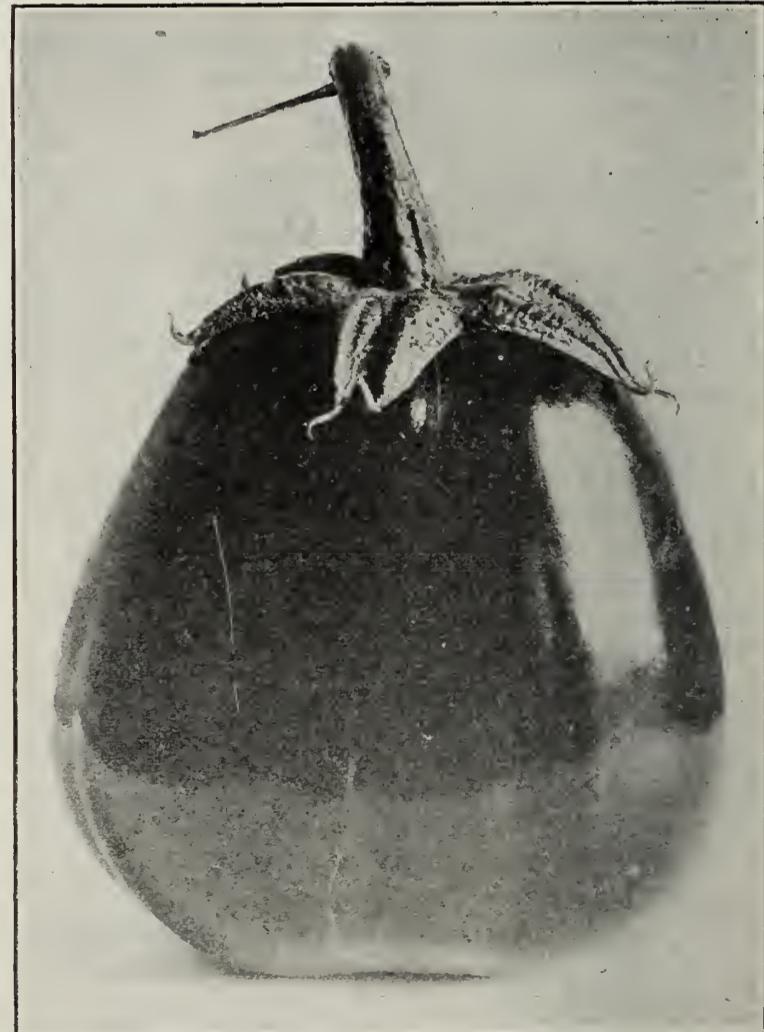
Egg Plant

Our stocks are grown especially for us in New Jersey. Our growing crops are given careful personal inspection, and all off-types and bushes which are not prolific are rogued out. Hence we can offer you the stock with all confidence in its trueness to type and superb bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—The seed are sown in hotbeds from the 5th to the 25th of January. The young plants are very delicate, and require very careful attention to prevent set-back from getting chilled. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high transplant, either to another bed or to baskets, as for early cucumbers and cantaloupes, these baskets being so constructed that when the plants are ready to set in the open field the box can be torn off without disturbing the roots. Prune up the leaves to 3 or 4 from top to aid in stockiness of plant. Transplant to open field after all danger of frost is over and the weather is permanently warm, setting in rows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

One ounce of seed will give 800 to 1,000 plants.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED BLACK BEAUTY.—The best variety of all. Rich dark purple in color, large and very symmetrical, and matures the fruit quicker than other varieties. The fruit is entirely spineless and holds its color for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.



Williams' Improved Black Beauty.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

EGG PLANT—Continued

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—This is an excellent variety for Florida planting as it stands the dry weather well. It is somewhat later than the New York Improved and makes large and handsome eggs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Endive

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants, and is sufficient for 70 feet of drill. For early crop sow middle of March, and for late crop in July and August. Sow with drills 12 inches apart, and thin later to 12 inches in the row. When leaves are about 6 to 8 inches tie together at top and leave 2 or 3 weeks for blanching.

WHITE CURLED.—Plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves, light yellowish-green in color. Blanches very readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ yb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED.—A hardy, vigorous-growing variety, with deep green leaves, crisp, tufty and full. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Horseradish

MALINER-KREN, or BOHEMIAN.—Earliest, largest yielding and finest grown in this country. Free from disease, and will yield 4 tons to an acre. Adopted to nearly any soil. Per doz. 25c; per 100, 85c.

Kale

Another one of the main truck crops for this section, and another case of where our stocks, by careful selection, have been brought to a high state of perfection.

CULTURE.—Scotch Kale should be sown from the latter part of July to last of August; Siberian Kale from middle of August to last of September. Heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop of Kale, and whenever plants show signs of yellowing a liberal top dressing of guano should be given. Sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning later to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Spring or Smooth Kale can be sown either in fall or spring, and either broadcast or in drills. It is a very rapid grower, and to insure always having tender should be sown at intervals of about ten days.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.—An improved strain, developed from careful study of the wants of our trade. It is unquestionably exactly what they want, and we gladly welcome comparison with the various strains on the market. The plant is very dwarf, and is of compact growth, hugging the ground closely and spreading so as to meet in the rows. The leaves are of bright green color, beautifully curled, hard and compact, the whole plant resembling a bunch of moss. Our strain is very hardy, resisting cold weather better than most sorts. Though not of so fine quality for home use as the Siberian, it stands shipping better, and is a heavier yielder, and for these reasons is the variety almost exclusively grown for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



A Field of Williams' Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

KALE—Continued



Siberian Kale.

SLOW-SEEDING SIBERIAN.—Similar to Curled Siberian, and a development from it, the result being a variety that will stand longer than any other in the spring without bolting to seed. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE.—A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. The best for spring sowing, but also largely sown in the fall, as it makes greens earlier than the winter varieties. It has no value as a shipping sort, but there is always a good local market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

HANOVER SALAD.—A rapid-growing “green” that can be sown in the spring or fall. Being so easily grown, it should be in every home garden. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

WILLIAMS' CURLED SIBERIAN, or BLUE.—A fast grower and a very hardy plant, and is especially valuable on account of its rapid growth in the spring. Very tender, and much more esteemed for family use than the Scotch. The leaves are large and comparatively plain in the center, but heavily curled on the edges. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Kohl-Rabi

CULTURE.—One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart in early spring, about the same time as for early turnips. Thin out and work same as for Turnips or Rutabagas.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Extremely early, with very small tops. Flesh is white and tender, and is of best quality if used when about 2 inches in diameter. The best variety for forcing or for outdoor crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Leek

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants, and is sufficient for 150 feet of drill. Sow in February or March, and transplant when plants are about 6 inches high in rows 1 foot apart and about 9 inches between plants. Earth up gradually as the plants grow, so as to insure blanching of the roots.

AMERICAN FLAG.—A strong, quick grower, of mild flavor, but inferior to Carentan. One of the best for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN.—The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter. Very white and tender, and of mild and agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

READ OUR LIST OF SPECIALTIES ON PAGES THREE TO SEVEN

Lettuce

Our tests show that stocks such as we have grown especially for us in California are the equal of any on the market. The different varieties are all true to type, of strong vitality and high germinating quality.

For forcing, Big Boston; for shipping, Big Boston, California Cream Butter, Hanson, or Cos; for the private garden, May King, Salamander, or Big Boston.

CULTURE.—Lettuce does best in rich land, and the land should be properly prepared by heavy manuring and thorough cultivation. For crop for market in November and December the seed should be sown late in July and August. For spring crop sow seed from last of September to middle of October in well-made and well-protected beds, transplanting to open ground in November, or as late as December. Protection during the winter months is absolutely necessary, and if no natural protection is afforded cover lightly with a little straw. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring without injury to the plants, give an application of fertilizer. One ounce of seed will give 3,000 plants and is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.



Williams' Perfected Big Boston.

WILLIAMS' PERFECTED BIG BOSTON (Special Double-Rogued Stock).—Without doubt Big Boston is the most popular Head Lettuce at this time for shipping. Knowing this, we have worked hard to breed up a strain which would equal, if not prove superior, to any one on the market. We believe we have accomplished our purpose in this strain, which we offer with the full assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. In trueness to type, even size, firm heads and leaves of uniform color we believe this strain to be as near perfect as any. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PARIS WHITE COS.—Cos Lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties. Has narrow, long, spoon-shaped heads, 8 to 9 inches in height, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. To get best results it must be tied up, so that the inner leaves can blanch. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—A very popular sort among market gardeners. It forms large, loose heads, with thin, very tender leaves of fine quality, golden-yellow to almost white in color. Fine for forcing and early planting out of doors. Uniformly attractive, and remains of excellent quality for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.—Recognized as the standard forcing variety, but is not a Head Lettuce. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges. A good sort for shipping, as it does not break easily or wilt. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Good Butter Lettuce, with good-sized round head, rich light yellow in color, thick, tender and buttery. Recommended for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON.—White-seeded. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish-green leaves, slightly frilled, crisp, tender and sweet. Good for cold frames or early out-of-doors planting. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' MAY KING.—A new early head Lettuce, handsome, extremely early and with very compact head. The color is light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. Exceptionally early out of doors. A splendid variety for the home garden, and very largely used for forcing. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' HANSON.—A very desirable late summer variety. Plant is very compact and forms a large cabbage-like head, weighing 2 to 3 pounds each. The outer leaves are bright yellowish-green, inner leaves white. This variety stands summer well. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Muskmelon, or Cantaloupe

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. For the young plants rich earth is better than manure, and if manure is used be sure it is thoroughly rotted and mixed with the soil. For very early crop plant the seed in paper boxes or pots, such as used for egg plants, using well-pulverized, light, loose soil, and putting in cold frames under glass. Plant in this way from the latter part of February to the middle of March, putting 4 to 5 seed to the box, thinning later to 2 plants to box, and transplanting outdoors after all danger of frost is over in hills, putting 8 to 10 seeds to hill, and thinning only after plants attain a good size. Cultivate shallow and frequently as long as possible. Spraying for insects and for blight is necessary.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 40 to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre..

WILLIAMS' NEW RIVAL.—A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center and of delicious flavor. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety as one of the best, either for shipping or the private garden. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WILLIAMS' NEW KNIGHT.—Another development from the Rocky Ford, earlier, larger and much more productive. Next to our New Rival, which it resembles very much, this is undoubtedly one of the best green-fleshed Melons. Very sweet and with delicious aroma. The skin is of light golden hue, and the flesh is bright green, ripening close to the rind. This variety, even when all others fail, almost invariably produces a fine sweet fruit, and we have yet to hear anything but praise for it. Our strain is simply fine, and we recommend it without hesitation. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.—This famous Melon is well known everywhere, and has long been the standard shipping variety. Oval in shape, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting, very uniform in size and shape and quality, and of the even size that is so desirable in a shipping Melon. The flesh is green, sweet and highly flavored. Our strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BANANA.—Fruit is very large, 15 to 18 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin is light yellow and smooth. Flesh is deep yellow, with odor similar to banana, hence the name. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' LARGE JENNY LIND.—Vines rather small, but very vigorous and productive. Fruit is medium size, somewhat flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh is green and exceptionally sweet. Early ripener and very desirable as a table Melon. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW.—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new Melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. Fruit is of large size, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. Rind perfectly smooth, cream-colored. Flesh 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, light green color, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Williams' Osage or Miller's Cream.

WILLIAMS' OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.—A medium to large-sized Melon, of exceptional quality. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruit is oval in shape, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. Flesh is salmon-colored, thick, fine-grained and of delightful flavor. While Osage, more than any other variety possibly, tends to mix, we take especial pains with our stock, and can assure you of its absolute trueness to type, with the thick, deeply colored and finely flavored flesh developed as near to perfection as possible. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELON—Continued

BOTTOMLY.—This melon is becoming more popular every year among the market gardeners owing to being blight proof and very productive. It has all the good qualities of the Rocky Ford, which makes it desirable for shipping or home market. Our stock of this melon is absolutely pure, coming from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, where it originated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Mustard

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 to 100 feet of drill. Sow either in spring or fall, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning later to about 6 inches in the row. Cultivate same as turnip salad.

WHITE ENGLISH.—Leaves are rather small and smooth and of medium dark green color. Plant is a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Leaves are large, light green with yellowish tinge, much crimped and frilled at the edges. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Nasturtium

TALL MIXED.—Grown for ornament, and also the flowers and foliage are used for garnishing and the young leaves and shoots for salad. The green seed pods are also largely used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Watermelon

Southern-grown, thoroughly acclimatized stocks, saved from fields grown for seed only and from Melons which measure up exactly to requirements as to size, markings and characteristics.

CULTURE.—Sandy land with clay subsoil or any rich but light and well-drained soil, is good for Melons. Plant after all danger of frost is over, in rows 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting several seed to hill. When well started, thin out to 2 to hill. Cultivate lightly but frequently until vines are too long for further cultivation. If very large Melons are wanted, pick off all but 2 to 4 to the vine. One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

For shipping, Tom Watson; for private garden, Kleckley Sweet, and Florida Favorite.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TOM WATSON.—An improved strain of this most popular variety now practically the only variety grown for shipping. The vines are vigorous in growth, hardier than other sorts, producing shipping fruits earlier. The Melons are long, of large size, often weighing 50 to 75 pounds apiece, with beautiful dark green rind, with fine veining and permanent gloss. The rind is tough enough to make it an ideal shipping sort. The meat ripens close to the skin, is solid, rich red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Has always been regarded as one of the best in the South, but is now gradually being displaced by Tom Watson. The Melons are long, of light green color with dark stripes and very uniform in shape and size, with very sweet and tender flesh. We offer an absolutely reliable and improved strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—An early, oval, dark green, medium-sized Melon, of excellent flavor. This variety is suitable for the home garden; also a good Melon for early market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' ALABAMA SWEET.—A large, long Melon, of excellent quality and very popular in the South. Rather deep green in color, with dark irregular striping. Rind is thin and tough. Flesh is bright red, fine-grained and sweet. Seed white. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Williams' Improved
Tom Watson.

WATERMELON—Continued

WILLIAMS' HALBERT HONEY.—Said by many to be as handsome and as fine-flavored as Kleckley Sweet and much more productive. Dark green, very thin rind, with meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife when cutting. Fine for home market and garden, but with too thin rind for shipping. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

WILLIAMS' KLECKLEY SWEET.—One of the best flavored Melons, very popular for home market and private garden. Rind dark green, thin and so tender that it will not stand shipping. Flesh is deep scarlet, tender and of exceptional quality. Vines vigorous and productive, bearing abundance of fruits medium to large size. Without a peer for home use. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A great favorite for the home garden, ripening very early. Has dark skin, with light green stripes, and exceedingly sweet and sugary flesh. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Okra, or Gumbo

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for about 75 hills; 7 to 8 pounds to acre. Sow in spring, not too early, in rows 3 feet apart, thinning later to about 12 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH POD.—Of wonderful productiveness. The plant is about 3 feet high and very early. Pods are deep green, long, slender, slightly corrugated and very tender. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' WHITE VELVET.—Round, with smooth pods, of extra-large size, and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Onions

Raised either from seed or from sets. Raising from sets is quicker, but from seed is most economical. The quality of the seed must be right, however, and the stocks we offer are absolutely true to name and first class in every respect.

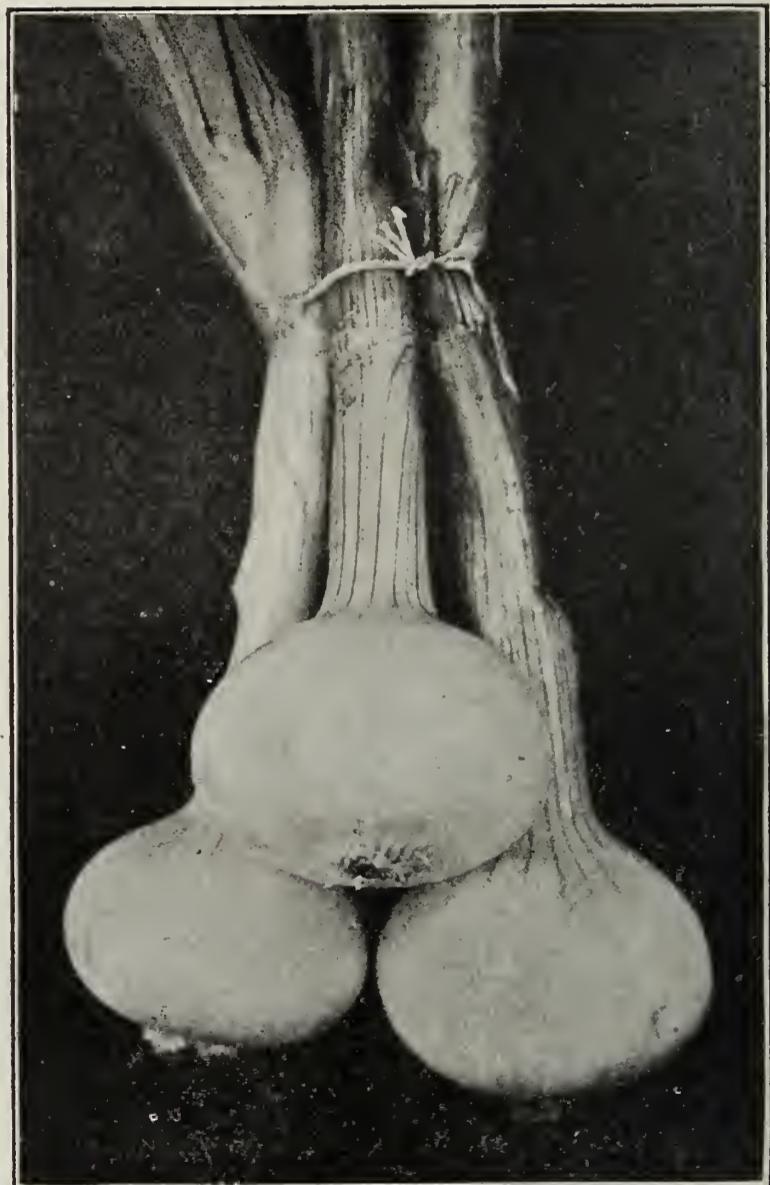
CULTURE.—Onions do best in soft, dark, sandy loam, if possible on land which has been well manured for a couple of years previous, rather than by trying to bring up to the proper point of fertility by applying sufficient manure just previous to sowing, as this latter course is liable to make the Onions soft. The ground should be well cultivated and worked with tools that leave the surface compact and smooth. Sow seed in February and March, in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, sowing very shallow. Thin later to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. In sowing seed for sets sow in February and March, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, 4 rows to a bed, sowing very thickly, to prevent sets growing too large. The crop for sets should be taken up in June and dried for resetting in the fall. Cultivate frequently and as long as possible.

For large Onions 1 ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre. For sets use from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most extensively used main-crop yellow Onion, and one of the best either for home use or for shipping. The bulbs grow medium to large size, of uniform globe shape, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery-yellow, with mild, creamy-white, crisp flesh, of excellent flavor. An excellent keeper and a splendid shipper. It is the variety most generally grown, either for sets or for large bulbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' SILVERSKIN, or WHITE PORTUGAL.—An excellent variety for family use. The skin and flesh are pure white and very mild in flavor. This is the variety of White Onion most largely grown for sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The standard red variety, and a great favorite. The bulbs are large, flattened but thick, with deep purplish-red skin and light purplish-white flesh, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. Very productive and is a fine keeper. One of the best for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00



Williams' Silver Skin or White Portugal.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

ONIONS—Continued.

For sets sow White Pearl, Silverskin and Yellow Danvers; for Large Onions, Prizetaker and Red Wethersfield.

WILLIAMS' PRIZETAKER, or SPANISH KING.—An extremely handsome main-crop variety, of the largest size, nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is rich yellow-straw color, with creamy-white, tender flesh of exceptionally fine quality. It ripens up fine and hard, keeps well and is a very desirable variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Of rich yellow color and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—The quickest growing of all the white sorts. Makes large, pearly-white Onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. The seed are sown in the spring, and the sets put out again in the fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—All Southport Onions command an extra price in the New York market because of their beautiful shape and color. The skin and flesh of this variety are silvery white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Onion Sets

CULTURE.—Rich soil and heavy fertilization are necessary for a good crop of Onions from Sets, also frequent cultivation. White, Yellow and Red Sets should be put out in early spring, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, and 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows, and very shallow. White Pearl Sets should be put out in the fall. They are rapid growers, and if put out in September will give green Onions for Christmas.

One quart of average size Sets is sufficient for about 40 feet of drill; 4 to 8 bushels to the acre, depending on size.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL, or WHITE QUEEN.—A very early variety, for fall planting only. Pkt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The most popular main-crop sort for spring planting. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

YELLOW POTATO.—A mild yellow sort, growing in clumps. Never makes seed, but divides up from the root. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Each bulb produces a cluster of small Onions. Considered practically good for pickling. Very productive and of good flavor. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c.

WHITE, or SILVERSKIN.—The best white Onion for spring planting. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; 2 qts. 75c.

Parsley

CULTURE.—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed are very slow in germination, and should be soaked in warm water for a while before planting, and if, after sowing, the bed is given some protection, such as bags which can be kept moistened until the seedlings appear, a better stand will be assured. Sow either in spring or fall, in rows about 10 inches apart, thinning to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 to 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

PLAIN.—Leaves are flat, deeply cut and very dark green. Stronger in flavor than the Curled. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A fine variety, beautifully curled and crimped, and the best variety for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED.—The standard sort for early culture, very highly prized by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Extra Double Curled Parsley

Parsnips

CULTURE.—Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill-shaped. Sow seed in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, thinning later to 6 or 7 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. The roots can be left in the ground all winter, and will improve in flavor thereby.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' HOLLOW-CROWN, or GUERNSEY.—An old standard variety, with smooth skin, tender and well flavored. Good for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Peas

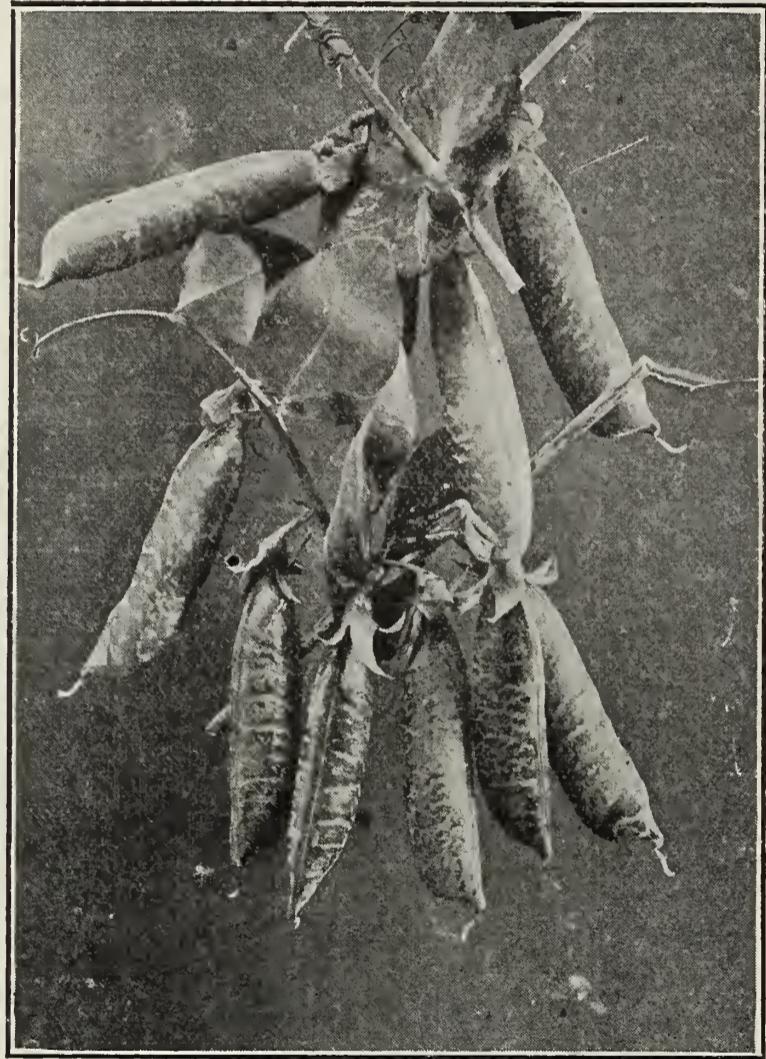
One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. When larger quantities are desired write for prices.

We quote prices on all Peas by weight, instead of measure, as this system is more convenient to customers and ourselves.

Northern-grown stocks, full of vigor, prolific and true to name. Our growings run into thousands of bushels yearly, and, as our sales show a steady increase, we know the stocks are satisfactory. Write us for special prices on quantities.

CULTURE.—For Early Peas a light, warm soil is best, while for general crop a moderately heavy soil is recommended. Fresh manure and very rich, wet, mucky soil should be avoided, as they tend to make too rank a growth of vine, to the detriment of the crop of Peas. The early varieties should be planted from the middle of January to March, while the large wrinkled varieties, which are so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before the latter part of February. Sow in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, depending on the varieties, covering from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. But, when intending to plant early Cucumbers in between, put in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. Peas should be cultivated frequently, but not when the vines are wet, as it is liable to cause rust. Good profits are also realized now from putting in a fall crop of Peas, such crop being generally put in from the latter part of August to the middle of September.

One pound of small varieties is sufficient for 50 feet of drill, and from 1 to 2 bushels to the acre, depending on the variety.

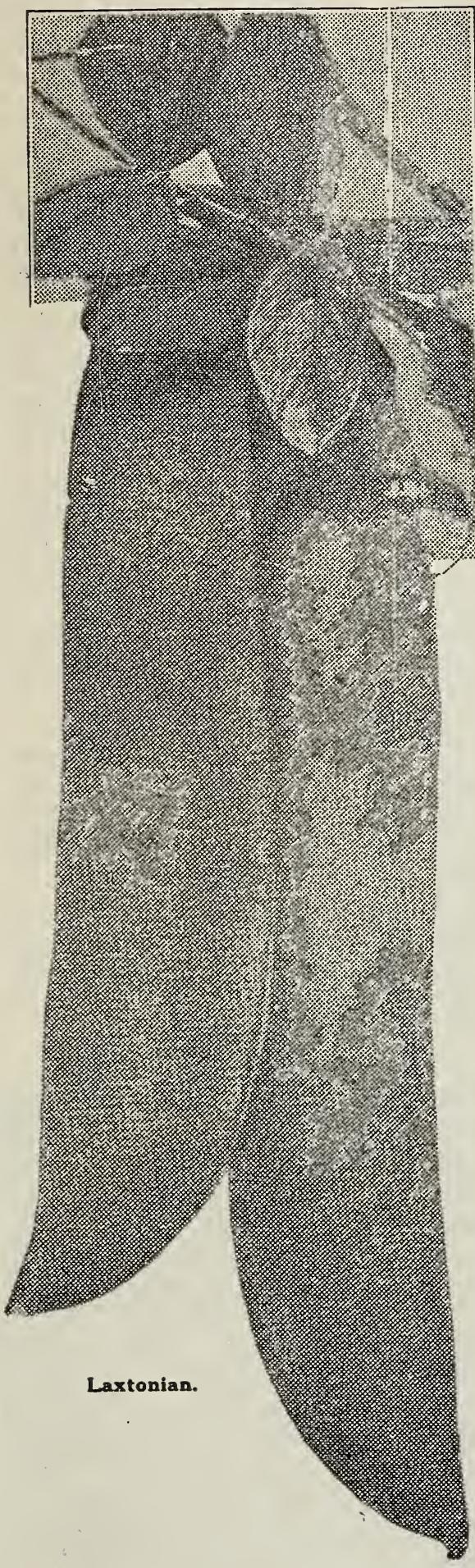


Williams' Extra Early Alaska.

as some of the larger-podded sorts, still it is an almost invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is a prime favorite for very early spring crop, and is also largely planted for fall crop. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.50; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$9.00.

WILLIAMS' LONG-PODDED ALASKA, or AMEER.—Resembling the Alaska in appearance, but bearing much larger pods, and only 4 to 5 days later, and also with many of the good qualities of the famous Gradus, we believe this variety to be one of the best for very early planting. We find a steadily increasing demand from both old and new customers for this variety. The vine is very hardy, withstanding about as much bad weather as the Alaska, is of medium height, about 3 feet; has pale green foliage, and is immensely productive. The pods are very symmetrical and beautiful in appearance, of vivid green color, and very smooth. Unfortunately for the reputation of this variety, there are many inferior strains on the market, but as we have in the past few years supplied several of the large seed growers of the country with their stock of Ameers from our regular stock, we are thoroughly convinced of the "rightness" of our strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$10.50.

PEAS—Continued



Laxtonian.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED THOMAS LAXTON.—The earliest of the large-podded wrinkled Peas, and a variety which has steadily grown in popularity with our trade until it bids fair to supplant all other varieties for early main crop. Closely resembling in appearance and habit the Gradus, which has for a long time held first place, it is, at the same time, so much hardier and so much more productive that it is steadily displacing it. Although of the wrinkled variety, it is of very vigorous constitution and strong germinating power, and, consequently, can be planted much earlier than other wrinkled sorts. The vine is very vigorous, growing to a height of about 3 feet, and maturing its crop very uniformly. The pods, borne in great profusion, are large, about 4 inches long, blunt at the end, and well filled with peas of most excellent quality. Our strain is the result of careful selection and breeding, and is absolutely true to type. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$16.80.

WILLIAMS' NEW ERA.—A very early wrinkled variety, and one of the best we have ever seen. It takes a very fine pea to beat the Gradus on all points, and out trials of this convince us that it does. Tested alongside of Gradus, it has proved several days earlier, with larger pods and heavier yielder of the finest-flavored pea we have ever had. It is also hardier than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled. Our stock is very limited, and we advise early ordering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90.

WILLIAMS' EXTRA-EARLY GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—A very early large wrinkled Pea, of great merit. This variety is undoubtedly the largest and finest flavored in cultivation, and always brings a higher price than any other sort in market, but, owing to its delicate nature, it is being gradually supplanted among truckers by other varieties, such as Thomas Laxton. Reasonably late plantings will obviate this trouble, however, and there is no disputing the fact that it is the finest Pea in appearance and flavor that is known, and for this reason it is still largely planted. The vine is similar in appearance to Telephone and of medium height, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The pods are very large, 4 to 5 inches long, pointed, uniformly well shaped and well filled with peas of delicious quality. For the private or market garden we do not know as good a variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$16.80.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW.—Early, hardy, productive. Having very little in common with the old Marrowfat varieties, except the name, this popular variety should be more largely used. Nearly equal in flavor to the best of the wrinkled varieties, and is especially good for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.25; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$8.25.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED TELEPHONE.—The best main-crop tall Pea, and a leading variety with market gardeners. The vines and leaves are large and coarse, the vines attaining a height of about 5 feet, and bearing an abundance of pointed pods, 4 to 5 inches long, well filled, with large peas of exquisite flavor. Especially good for private gardens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.20; 56 lbs. (bushel) \$14.00.

LAXTONIAN.—As a large early dwarf variety, Laxtonian has come in as a leader of its class, having very decided merit, and, after at least five years' trial, has found a definite position among the standard varieties. The vine grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long pods, with from 7 to 10 peas to the pod. It has been referred to as the Dwarf Gradus, but by many people is considered superior to Gradus. It has been a big money-maker for the large planters, and its quality assures its popularity as a home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 14 lbs. (peck) \$4.90.

Cabbage Peas

MELTING SUGAR.—A class of Peas not much known in this country, but very popular abroad, where they are used in the same way as Snap Beans. The pods are sweet, brittle and succulent, and peas and pods are cooked together. This strain is the best of this kind, producing large, broad pods, which, when young, are stringless, tender and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bushel) \$15.00.

Pepper

CULTURE.—Peppers do best in warm, mellow soil. Sow seed in hotbed in latter part of January, transplanting to open field after all danger of frost is past in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently, and keep free from weeds. Guano or any sort of bird manure hoed into the surface soil when plants are about 6 inches high will increase the yield. Do not put hot varieties near mild ones, as they mix very easily.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.



Ruby Giant

RUBY GIANT.—A large, beautiful pepper, being a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. This pepper is very popular among the southern truckers and a good shipper to northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' RUBY KING.—A fine variety, very large and attractive. Plant grows to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, is vigorous and productive. Fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, bright red when ripe. One of the best for mangoes or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

CHINESE GIANT.—The largest variety known, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. The plant is dwarf, but vigorous and a good yielder, although rather late in maturing. The fruit is brilliantly colored, with flesh as mild and sweet as an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.—A large early sort, of mild flavor. Plant is vigorous and compact, ripening the fruit uniformly. Fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.

NEAPOLITAN EARLY PEPPER.—The earliest of all by a week or 10 days, and the most productive. It develops quicker fruits than any other sort, and single plants carry from 30 to 50 marketable fruits at the same time. Fruits are large, mild, red, sweet and carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. We particularly recommend this variety for market gardeners and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

WILLIAMS' PIMENTO.—Very productive, fruits smooth and glossy, of good size and attractive color. Flesh is thick and solid, of fine flavor. Very desirable for salads and stuffed peppers; also largely used by canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A well-known medium-early variety, with extremely strong and pungent flesh. Bears long, slender, twisted pods, bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.



Chinese Giant

Seed Potatoes

OUR SEED POTATOES are all especially grown for seed purposes in Aroostook County, Maine, the best Potato district in this country, and are very much superior to the stocks ordinarily sold.

Prices of Potatoes fluctuate. The prices quoted here are about as we expect them to be, but we shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time upon request, or will fill any order entrusted to us at the lowest prices at the time the order is received.

CULTURE.—Rich, sandy loam is best for Potatoes, and heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and a good many begin to plant as early in February as possible. Potatoes are also planted quite largely in the fall of the year, the time of planting ranging from the early part of July to the first of August, depending on the variety. Plant in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and from 9 to 15 inches apart in the row, depending upon the variety. Keep well cultivated. The potato bug is the worst enemy, but blight has also been seen in some fields in the last year or two.

From 3 to 5 barrels are required to the acre, depending on the variety.

For market—Plant Irish Cobbler for spring; Peachblow for fall. For the private garden—Irish Cobbler or Early Rose for spring; Green Mountain for fall.

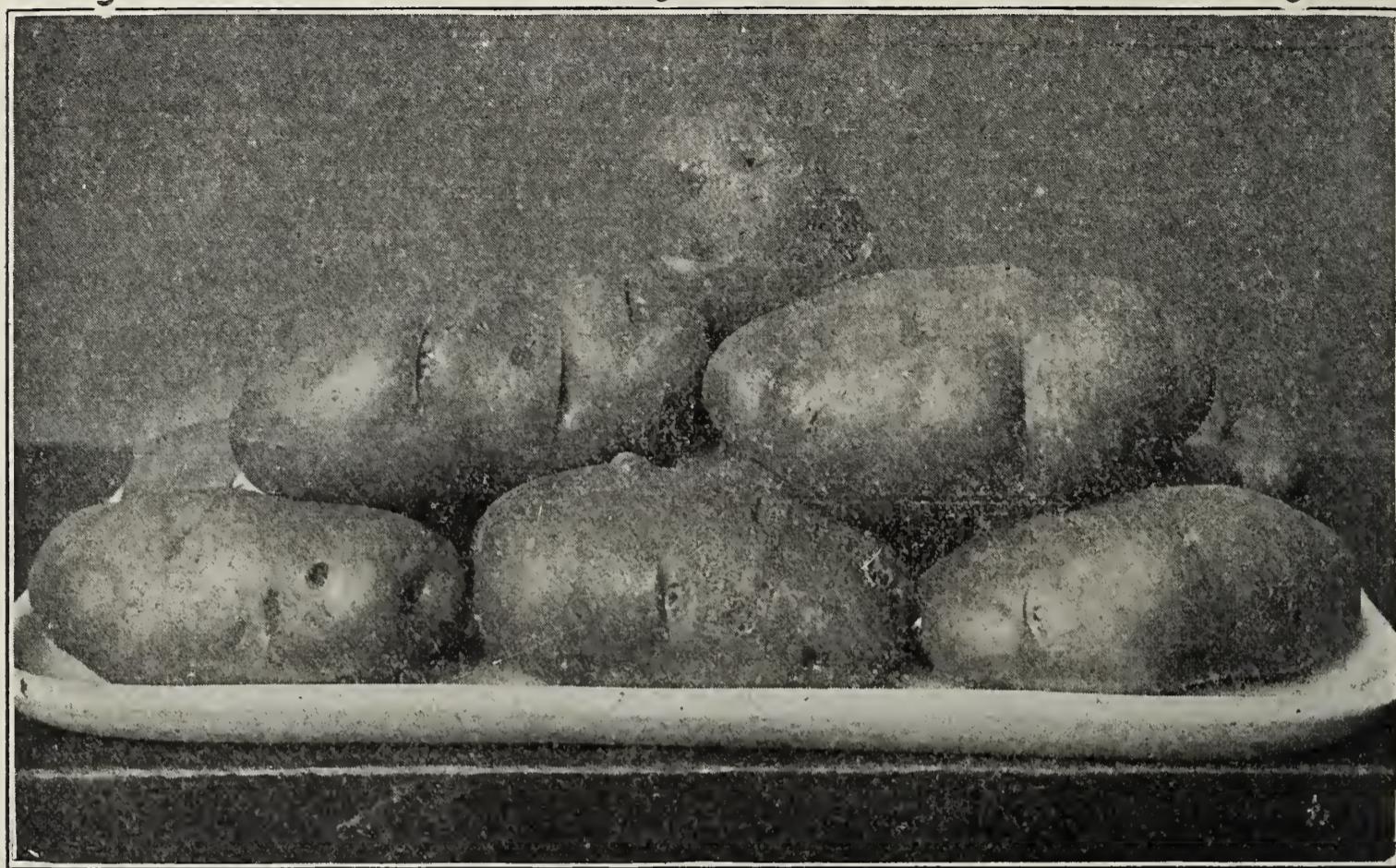
For the most successful preparation to fight the bugs, we recommend our preparation, Ansbor Green, a full description of which will be found on page 46 of this catalogue. Bordeaux Mixture is generally used for blight. Ansbor Green contains Bordeaux Mixture combined with Paris Green, which with the one spraying takes care of the blight and the bugs.



Williams' Irish Cobbler.

WILLIAMS' IRISH COBBLER.—The most desirable and productive extra-early variety. Its good qualities are so well known to all that further comment is hardly necessary. The vines are vigorous and very hardy, short and upright in growth, consequently allowing close planting, and produce in abundance tubers that are smooth, round, plump and handsome, with strong, well-developed and slightly indented eyes and creamy-white flesh. The one great fault of the Cobbler is its tendency to mix and breed back. Our stock is as pure and true as it is possible to produce it, and with such seed stock the Cobbler will retain first place for some time to come. Peck (15 lbs.) 90c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.25; sack (165 lbs.) \$7.50.

POTATOES—Continued



Williams' Early Rose.

WILLIAMS' EARLY ROSE.—Still one of the standard early varieties, productive, of excellent table quality and very satisfactory all around. Peck (15 lbs.) 90c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.25; sack (165 lbs.) \$7.50.

SPALDING'S NO. 4 ROSE.—This is a heavy yielding variety, little later than the Early Rose, very popular in the trucking districts of Florida. Our stock of this potato was carefully selected by one of our Maine growers and do not hesitate to recommend our stock to our Florida customers. Peck (15 lbs.) 90c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.25; sack (165 lbs.) \$7.50.

RED BLISS.—An extra early, round, pink skin, white fleshed and a favorite with the southern truckers. This potato is extensively grown in the South for early shipping to the northern markets. Peck (15 lbs.) 90c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.25; sack (165 lbs.) \$7.50.

WILLIAMS' GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A medium late, large, handsome, oval, white Potato. A prolific yielder, and always of fine eating quality. Is not susceptible to disease, and is gradually becoming the standard white Potato for late planting. Peck (15 lbs.) 90c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.25; sack (165 lbs.) \$7.50.

PEACHBLOW.—Becoming steadily more popular as a fall Potato. A prolific yielder of medium-large tubers, and of heavy vine growth. Peck (15 lbs.) 75c; bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.50; sack (165 lbs.) \$6.50.

HOBO POTATO.—A new variety principally used for fall planting. Heavy yielder; also fine for table use. Can be planted successfully July 15th and ready for digging October 15th. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck (7½ lbs.) 85c; peck (15 lbs.) \$1.50.

Pumpkins

CULTURE.—Pumpkins are not particular as to the kind of soil. Plant late in the spring, in hills, about 10 feet each way, working frequently until they get good growth.

One ounce is sufficient for 20 to 30 feet of hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

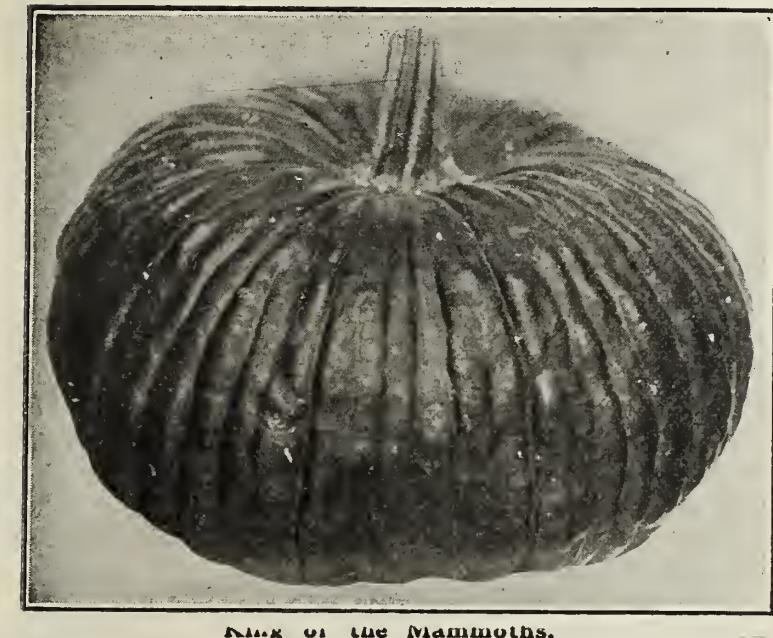
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Of medium size, creamy white, with light green stripes, and fine-grained, brittle flesh. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—An early field variety, of medium size, grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

LARGE CHEESE.—A fine, large, flattened Pumpkin, of excellent quality, with thick, fine-grained, very sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CASHAW, or CROOKNECK.—One of the best table sorts; also used for stock feeding. Very productive, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

NEW ENGLAND PIE, or SUGAR.—Small, excellent for pies. Deep orange-colored fruit, with yellow, fine-grained and very sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—Of extraordinarily large size. Good for growing for prizes. Skin is orange-colored, with bright yellow flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

In making up your seed order don't forget to include some of our Specialities on pages 3 to 7. We will be pleased to supply your wants in varieties of seeds not listed in catalog; also quote special prices on quantities. Write us your wants.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce about 600 plants. Sow seed in rows about 3 feet apart early in the spring, and set out the plants when one year old where they are to grow. Only culture needed is to keep ground free from weeds, and use plenty of manure.

MYATT'S VICTORIA.—The best variety for the South. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots

The best way to grow Rhubarb in the South, as it is hard to make a success of it from seed. We can furnish Roots from stock in the spring. 2 roots 25c; 4 roots 45c; 6 roots 65c; 12 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$6.00.

Radish

CULTURE.—Best results are obtained from rich, loose, moist soil. Do not sow on cold or heavy soils. Do not use fresh manure, as it tends to induce forking of the roots, and hurts the flavor. The tenderness depends on quick growing, hence the land should be well prepared. Sow as early in spring as possible, either broadcast or in drills. When sowing very early it is advisable to cover beds with light covering, as protection against late freezes. The long-rooted varieties should be sown on beds, in drills 9 to 12 inches apart, and thinned later as wanted.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre in drills; 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast.

For Forcing—Williams' Early Scarlet Globe, Early Scarlet Turnip. **For Early Outdoor**—Early Scarlet Globe, Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped, Philadelphia Whit Box. **For Long Radish**—White Icicle, White Strasburg, Long Scarlet Short-Top.



Williams' Early Scarlet Globe.

WILLIAMS' EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.—One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color. Roots are oval or olive-shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20 to 25 days after sowing. We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality after all. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.—An extra early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white top. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped clean root, with no laterals. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—A good winter variety, but inferior to White Chinese. Roots are cylindrical and of bright rose color. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL.—A comparatively new variety, but extremely popular wherever known. Of same shape and size as Long Black Spanish, but superior in every way. Beautiful white skin and flesh, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Spinach

Write for Special Prices on Quantities

Holland and American Grown

CULTURE.—The richer the ground the better for Spinach. On poor land heavy manuring is absolutely necessary, and liming will be found advantageous. The seed are sown from the middle of August up to the first of November. It is rather hard, however, to get a stand of Spinach from very early sowing, as it is distinctively a cold-weather plant. Sow in beds $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 4 rows to bed, 10 inches apart. When the second leaves begin making thin out to about 4 inches apart in the row. Fertilize lightly and frequently to maintain the dark green, healthy, vigorous look.

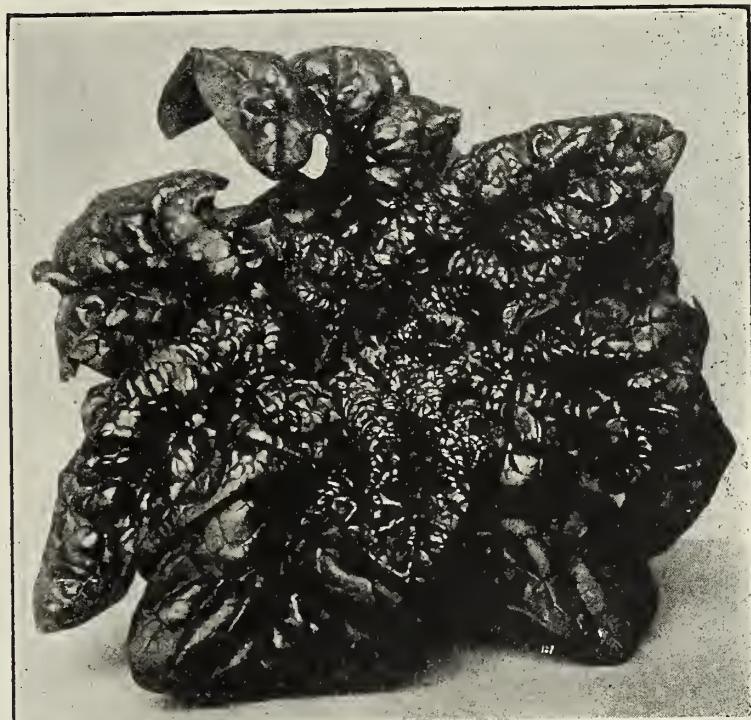
One ounce of seed is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 15 to 30 pounds to the acre.

WILLIAMS' BLOOMSDALE, or NORFOLK CURLED SAVOY.—The standard sort for Southern market growers. Early, hardy and a rapid grower, and it will, unprotected, endure our worst weather. The plant has thick, dark green, glossy leaves, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, and stands shipping to most distant markets without losing its crispness and fresh appearance. Our stock is free from strap-leaf, our growers all being very particular in roguing their fields of this pest. We confidently believe our stock to be the best on the market. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

LONG STANDING.—An improved strain, standing longer after reaching maturity than other varieties. Good for sowing either in Fall or Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

NEW ZEALAND.—Unlike true Spinach, in that it thrives in hot weather, and in any soil, either rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality, and may be cut through the summer. The germination of the seed may be hastened by soaking for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

VICTORIA.—A long standing variety, but not very hardy, forming very large thick dark green leaves, which spread out flat on the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Williams' Bloomsdale, or Norfolk Curled Savoy.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—Salsify does best in light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause roots to grow uneven. Plant latter part of March in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Cultivate in general like parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Large and strong growing, with smooth white tapering roots of delicate but distinct flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

YOUR ORDER WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND
PROMPT ATTENTION NO MATTER HOW
SMALL OR LARGE.

Squash

CULTURE.—The general methods of culture are the same as for melons and cucumbers, though the Squash is less particular as to soil. Squash plants are very tender, and planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 4 to 8 feet apart, depending on the variety; put from 5 to 6 seed in a hill, thinning out later. One ounce of the bush variety will plant 40 to 50 hills; the large-seeded running varieties 15 to 20 hills; 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.



Early White Bush.

WILLIAMS' EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or CYMBLING.—The standard early variety for market gardeners, and most largely grown in the South. Of dwarf habit and upright growth, quite hardy and very productive, producing good-sized fruits, which are good shippers. The color is greenish-white when young, changing to creamy-white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Similar to above, except that they are larger and more uniform in shape, and about 5 days later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

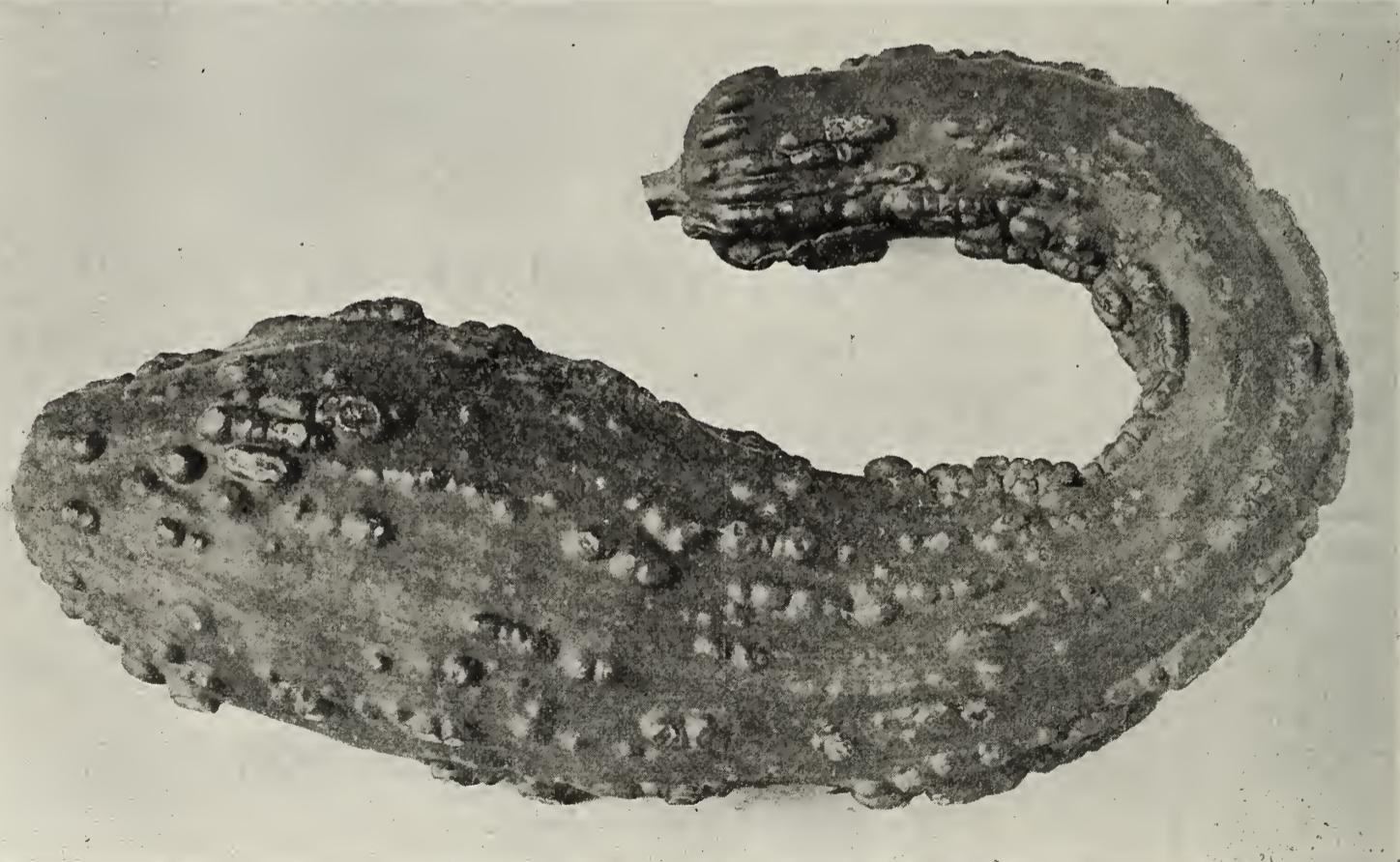
ORANGE MARROW.—Similar to Boston, except that the skin is of deeper orange and it matures a little earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DELICIOUS.—An excellent late variety of medium size, with thick, fine-grained bright yellow flesh. It varies somewhat in color and form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

DELICATA.—Good for either Summer or Winter use. Fruit is oblong, orange yellow in color, striped with green, with richly flavored, dry flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' BOSTON MARROW.—A fall and winter variety, of medium to large size, oval, with skin bright orange-colored when ripe. Flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS' TRUE HUBBARD.—One of the best winter sorts. Fruits are large, oval-shaped, with rough green skin, heavily warted. Flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry and sweet, richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Williams' Giant Summer Crookneck.

WILLIAMS' GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK.—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow and covered with warts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Tomatoes

Special selected stocks, from plants grown for seed purposes only. Such plants are carefully bred, all off-type ones rogued out, and fruit selected for seed only from those that show true-to-type and prolific bearing qualities.

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on warm, light, moderately rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop sow seed in hotbed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of July. Spray regularly to prevent blight. For the private garden trellising the vines will prevent rotting by reason of the fruit laying on the ground.

One ounce seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



WILLIAMS' IMPROVED SPARK'S EARLIANA.—A

Most valuable first early sort. In spite of the claims of several seedsmen that new varieties introduced by them in the last year or two were the earliest maturing in cultivation, our trials of them alongside our Earliana this year show them to be several days later than Earliana. The vines of the Earliana are small, but vigorous and productive, bearing deep scarlet fruits, medium to large size, nearly round and very smooth. The fruit is borne in clusters near the base of the plant, and the bulk of the crop ripens early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—About a week later than Earliana, but is a heavier cropper, and bears fruits that are thicker and fleshier and of decidedly superior quality. The fruits ripen early and continue through long season. We especially recommend this variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WE PAY POSTAGE
ON ALL PACKETS, OUNCES
AND QUARTER-POUNDS

WILLIAMS' EARLY DETROIT.—The largest and best of the early purplish-pink sorts, with vigorous and productive vines, bearing smooth, uniform globe-shaped fruits, firm, of excellent quality, and well adapted for shipping. Growers who have used our strain for several years tell us that it is as fine as they ever had, absolutely pure and true. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

WILLIAMS' IMPROVED PONDEROSA.—A purplish-pink sort, of very large size; undoubtedly the largest, meatiest and finest flavored in cultivation. Our stock is especially selected, and is a great improvement over the old Ponderosa, which had a tendency to produce uneven and rough fruits. Very desirable for home use, and a splendid variety for exhibition purposes, and we especially recommend it for the private garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

BONNY BEST.—A new extra-early red variety, which promises to become one of the most popular. Intense scarlet in color, ripening very evenly, round, smooth and very uniform. We recommend this variety as a very valuable early sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

I. X. L.—The Earliest Tomato, so the originators claim, ever grown, maturing fruit in 30 days from the time the plants are set out in the field. Our trials of it this past season convince us fully of its merits, and we recommend it highly. Bright red in color, firm, of good size and an excellent shipping sort. Our stock is grown from the originator's seed, and we know it to be right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED FOR PURITY

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

TOMATOES—Continued

WILLIAMS' SELECTED GLOBE.—We confidently believe the stock we offer to be the best strain of Globe on the market to-day. Our stock is especially developed for the Southern trade, which demands this variety for shipping to Northern markets. It is unexcelled for this purpose, as it may be picked green and hard, and it will ripen up beautifully afterwards, about the time it gets to market. Also a fine variety for local market or for private use. Our strain is just right in size, shape and color, every seed saved from specially selected fruit. The vines are strong and vigorous and enormously prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

MATCHLESS.—A splendid main-crop sort, producing very large and red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very heavy and solid. Excellent for canning purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

IMPROVED STONE.—One of the largest and most solid late red sorts, splendid for slicing or canning. Fruit is round, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—A large purplish-pink globe-shaped sort, moderately early, with vigorous vines, bearing smooth and very solid fruit in clusters. A splendid keeper and good for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILLIAMS' SELECTED JUNE PINK.—A standard extra early pink sort, somewhat similar to Earliana in vine growth, shape of fruit, and early maturing quality. The plants are of compact growth, heavy bearers, and continue bearing well throughout the season. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and very attractive in appearance, and without cracks. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want an extra early sort. Our stock has been carefully saved from selected fruits only, and is right. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.



PRESERVING VARIETIES

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM.—Fruits are about 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter, are of a bright lemon-yellow; solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

YELLOW PEAR.—Similar to Yellow Plum, except in shape, which is a distinct pear shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

PEACH.—The fruits are about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, similar to a peach, of a pinkish color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

YELLOW CHERRY.—Small, yellow fruits about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

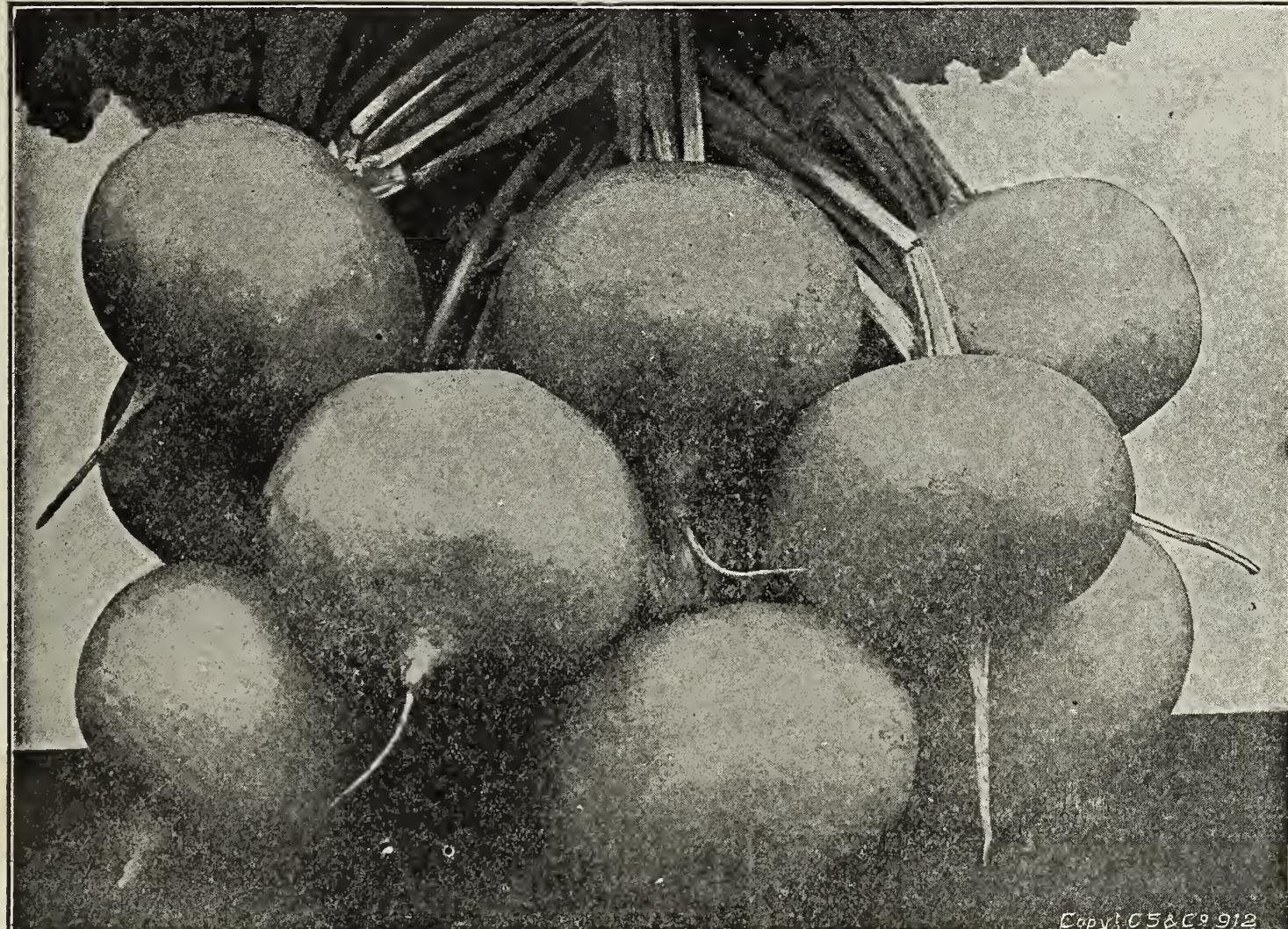
RED CHERRY.—Similar to the above except that it is bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

RED PEAR-SHAPED.—A leading favorite for preserves; of distinct pear-shape; fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Turnips

CULTURE.—Turnips do best in light rich soil. Sow in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet part and thinning later to 4 to 8 inches apart in the row, depending on the variety. For fall and winter use sow from middle of July to last of September.

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre.



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Williams' Pomeranian Globe.

WILLIAMS' POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Especially desirable for gerens, and in this respect far superior to the old Seven-Top. Also makes a beautifully formed, snowy-white Turnip, splendid for table or stock feeding. We highly recommend this variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

WILLIAMS' PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—One of the best all-round Turnips, excellent in quality and of very rapid growth. Brilliant purple around top, white below, with white, fine-grained, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—A handsome large-sized Turnip, of spherical shape, with good growth of top. Excellent for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED.—Flat-shaped, quick-growing and popular either for market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

COWHORN.—Clear white with little shade of green at top. Grows partly above ground, with cylindrical crooked roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE EGG.—A pure white, early, egg-shaped sort, for either market or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

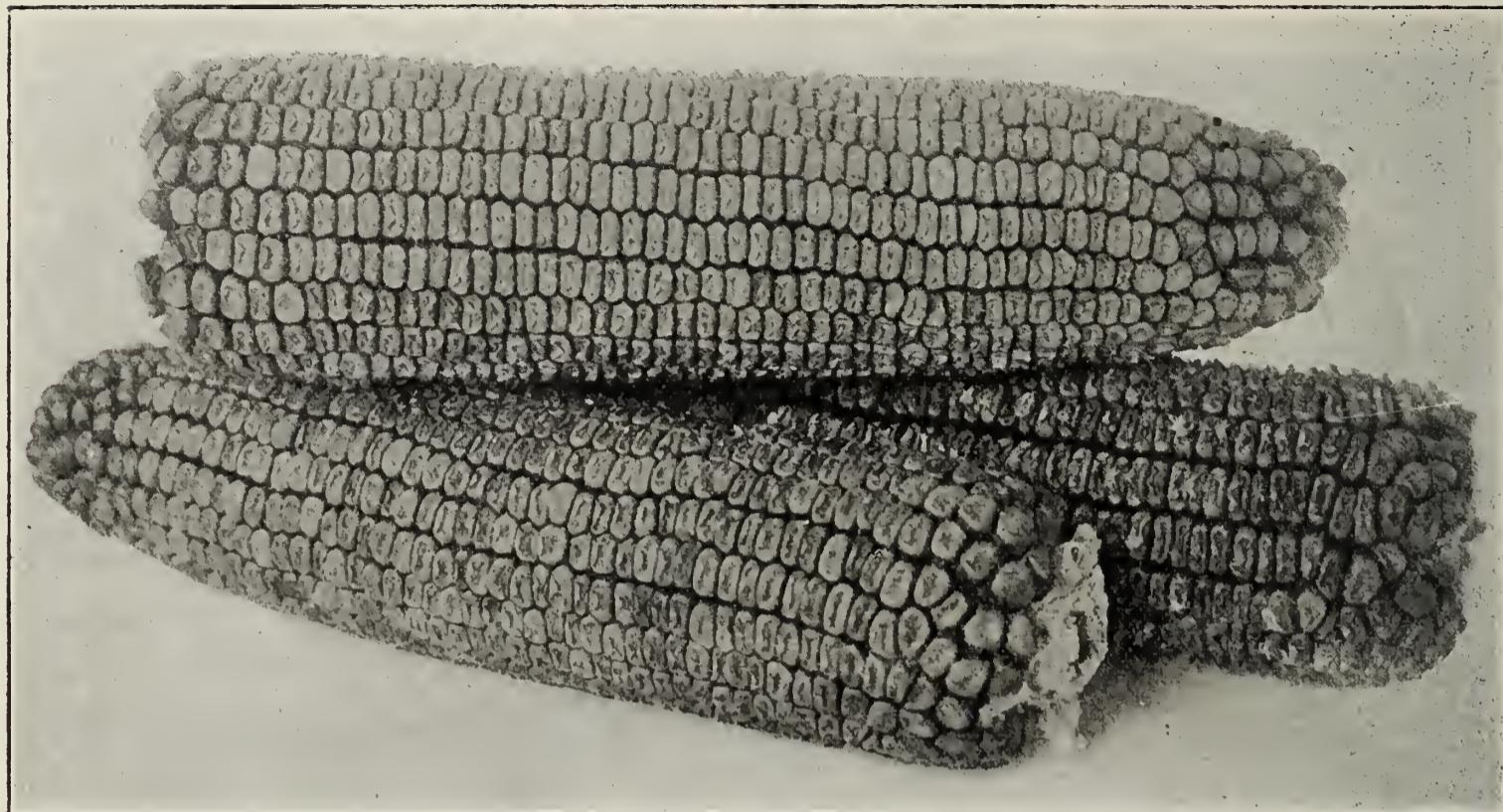
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Similar to Purple-Top, except that it is pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Rutabaga

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW.—An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed variety, taken from roots selected for large size and uniformity. The flesh is remarkably fine-grained and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Selected Field Corn

NATIVE-GROWN STOCK, THOROUGHLY ACCLIMATED AND FREE FROM DISEASE. THESE STOCKS ARE GROWN UNDER OUR OWN PERSONAL SUPERVISION, AND EVERY POSSIBLE CARE TAKEN OF THE FIELDS, AND THE SEED EARS SPECIALLY SELECTED.



Williams' Virginia Yellow Dent.

WILLIAMS' VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT.—One of the standard yellow varieties for this section, making a good growth of stalk and fodder, but not recommended for thin soils. As it is very early, it may be planted later than other yellow sorts. Our stock is carefully selected each year and will be found entirely satisfactory in every respect. Peck (14 pounds) 85c; bushel (56 pounds) \$3.00.

WILLIAMS' PROLIFIC.—A heavy-yielding white Corn. This is not as quick maturing as some kinds, but gives large yields. Grows 3 to 4 cars to stalk, well filled with solid heavy grains. Peck (14 pounds) \$1.00; bushel (56 pounds) \$3.50.

NORFOLK MARKET.—The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long, 14 to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and our customers need have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Packet 10c; pound 25c; 2 pounds 40c; 14 pounds (peck) \$1.25; 56 pounds (bushel) \$4.50.

Oats

BURT, or NINETY-DAY.—The quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of spring Oats. Usually free from rust, healthy, clean, and makes a vigorous growth of straw, besides a good yield of grain. Bushel (32 lbs.), \$1.50.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF.—A Southern favorite for fall planting, being used for winter pasturage as well as the grain. Also popular for spring sowing. Sown early, they will outyield spring Oats, though not maturing so quickly as if sown in the fall. Bushel (32 pounds), \$2.00.

Herbs

Basil Sweet.—Large, green. Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c.
 Borage.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
 Caraway.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
 Coriander.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
 Dill.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
 Fennel, Florence.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
 Lavender.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Marjoram (Sweet American).—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
 Rosemary.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.
 Sage.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
 Savory, Summer.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
 Thyme, Broad-Leaf Winter.—Hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Soy, or Soja Beans

(Stock Peas)

Easily grown and preferred to Cowpeas for feeding purposes. A fine drought-resisting forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious food, besides being a fine soil improver. Does equally well on light or heavy soils. They maintain an upright habit of growth, making them easier to harvest than Cowpeas, and a few crops turned under will almost transform poor land. Sow from May to July, 1½ bushels to the acre. Thick sowing prevents stalk from growing too coarse.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Bushel (60 pounds) \$4.00.

Cowpeas

Of great soil-improving value, also making a fine, nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil when the crop is cut off. Should be sown from May to July, at rate of 1½ bushels to acre, either broadcast or in wheat drills.

Prices on Cowpeas continually fluctuate. Write for quotations.

WHIPPOORWILL.—A favorite, easily, upright-growing variety, with brown-speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, fine for dry forage, and is claimed to be superior in land-improving qualities. Bushel \$4.25.

BLACK.—A standard variety, very prolific and early maturing, making a large growth of vine and a heavy yield of Peas. Fine also for forage. Bushel \$4.25.

NEW ERA.—Vine somewhat longer than Whippoorwill, but peas not quite as large. Makes quicker growth, however, and is valuable on this account. Bushel \$4.25.

CLAY.—Makes a vigorous growth of vine and pea, similar to Black, but later in maturing. Bushel \$4.25.

EARLY, or RAMSHORN BLACK EYE.—Similar in growth of vine, but making larger yield than Black Eye, and maturing quicker. Bushel, \$9.00.

MIXED.—A mixture of standard varieties for the South, many of our planters preferring to sow mixtures, as they grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than if single varieties are used. Bushel \$3.75.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Sow broadcast in spring 6 to 8 pounds to acre.

½ pound, 15c; pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00; 10 pounds, \$1.75.



Soy, or Soja Beans.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

ALL THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Prices are continually fluctuating, and those stated herein are only for market at date of issue of Catalog. Let us know what you want, and we will quote lowest market, or send us your orders, and we will fill them at lowest market price on date of receipt of order.

Sudan Grass

A new forage grass, introduced into this country by the Department of Agriculture in 1909 from Egypt.

It is a tall, quick-growing annual Grass, under seasonable conditions reaching a height of 7 to 10 feet in 50 to 60 days after planting, resembling Johnson Grass in appearance, though entirely distinct in its habits. It is an annual and must be seeded anew each year, is tender and easily injured by frost. It starts out thicker after each cutting, like Sorghum, and recovers rapidly, usually ready for another cutting in about 30 days. It will yield from 1 to 2 tons of hay per cutting.

Price: 30c pound; 10 pounds, 25c per pound; 25 pounds and over, 20c.

Golden Millet

(Choice Tennessee Grown)

Makes a large-yielding, most nutritious hay crop, quick growing and easily cured. Sow at rate of bushel to bushel and a half to acre, not too early, as it does not go off well unless weather and soil are warm. It matures crop in 6 to 8 weeks. True German Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, with large heads, which ripen evenly. Too much care cannot be exercised to be sure that seed is the very best Southern grown, as the Western-grown stock cannot compare with it. Our stock is all true Southern grown, and all right in every respect. Bushel (50 lbs.) \$4.00.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover

Also called Annual. For fall sowing only, but the greatest fall-sown soil-improving crop ever introduced. Makes a fine winter cover crop, an excellent winter and early spring grazing crop, a splendid soil-improving crop to turn under early (a crop plowed under being equal to an application of stable manure), and it costs less than any leguminous crop to sow per acre. Makes the land rich and mellow, filling it with humus. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to acre broadcast, preferably in August or September. Bushel (60 lbs.) \$9.00.

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)

Largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to soil of this section. Forms a thick, close leaf, covering the ground like a carpet, doing especially well on sandy soils. Sown alone, use 5 to 6 pounds to acre, but does better in mixture. Pound, 75c; bushel (60 lbs.), \$40.00.

Sorghum

WILLIAMS' EARLY AMBER.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, good either green or cured, and yielding 2 to 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow at rate of a peck to acre, in drills 3 to 4 feet apart; broadcasted 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. Bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.50.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne

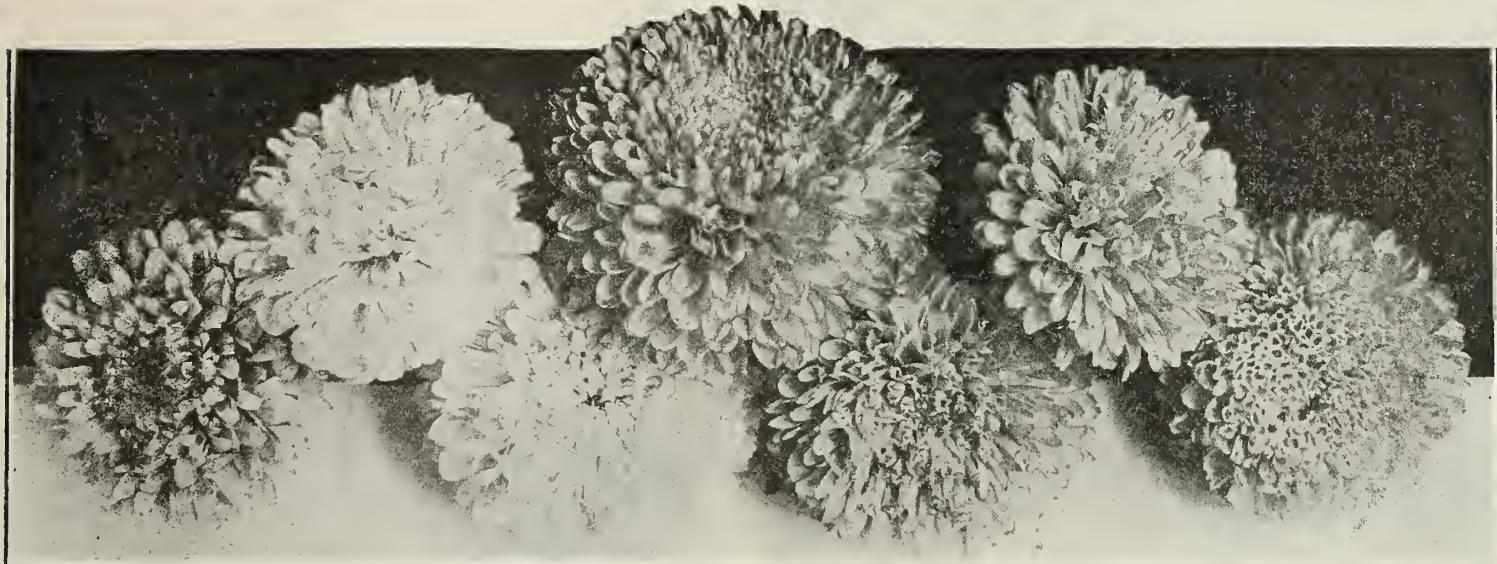
(*Medicago Sativa*)

Makes the most valuable and largest yielding hay crop known. Can get 4 to 5 cuttings a year from sowing. Loose or loamy soils, or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils, or deep limestone soils, are admirably adapted for its growth, though clay or very heavy soils are not. Can be sown in the spring, in March or April, and a satisfactory stand will make 1 or 2 cuttings the same year and full cuttings the following year. It should always be cut before coming into full bloom and handled as little as possible thereafter. A firm seed bed is of the first importance, then sow good seed 20 to 30 pounds to acre, generally broadcast. A slight top dressing of well-rotted stable manure is advisable. Bushel (60 lbs.), \$25.00.



Alfalfa.

FLOWER SEEDS



Asters.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Have the ground as fine, smooth and level as possible. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth, not more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed, taking care not to plant when the ground is too wet. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds. Very small seeds should be merely sprinkled on the surface, and barely covered with fine, sifted soil, and then given some protection from the hot sun and heavy rain until up. If the weather is dry, regular watering with a misty spray will be necessary.

Flowers are usually divided into three classes—Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals normally live but one year, though they may come in beds from year to year, from self-sown seed. Biennials live two years, some kinds if sown in the Fall blooming the following Spring. Perennials are herbaceous plants living for years, and with the same flowering habits as Biennials. Hardy varieties may be sown early in March, unless in a very backward season. Half Hardy varieties should not be sown before the ground is warm. Tender varieties should not be sown before May.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM (Floss Flower) H. A.—Plant of bushy habit, bearing attractive feathery flowers in dense clusters, very useful for bouquets.

Ageratum. Imperial dwarf blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

ALYSSUM. H. A.—Can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Can be sown early in Spring or in Fall.

Sweet Alyssum (Little Gem). Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Sweet Alyssum. Well-known, fragrant, white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

ASTERS—

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING.—A magnificent American strain, producing handsome double flowers on long stems. Plants are of strong growth, from 2 to 3 feet in height and branch freely. We offer the following:

Seample's Branching Asters. Each separate color.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Seample's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Large flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM. (Lady Slipper.) T. A.—Fine for bedding or borders, bearing brilliantly colored double rose like flowers, thickly set. Does best in sunny place, and watered freely. 1 to 2 feet high.

Balsam (Lady Slippers). Mixed, double. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CARNATION. H. H. P.—General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of colors. Keep blooms picked, to make them live longer.

Carnation. Early flowering Vienna extra, double dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia (Cockscomb). Dwarf mixed variety. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA. H. A.—Showy, free flowering plants of the Marigold family, giving a fine effect in beds or borders, and blooming until frost.

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT. H. A.—Showy branching plants 12 to 15 inches high and bearing clusters of beautiful cruciform flowers in great profusion.

Candytuft. White and mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

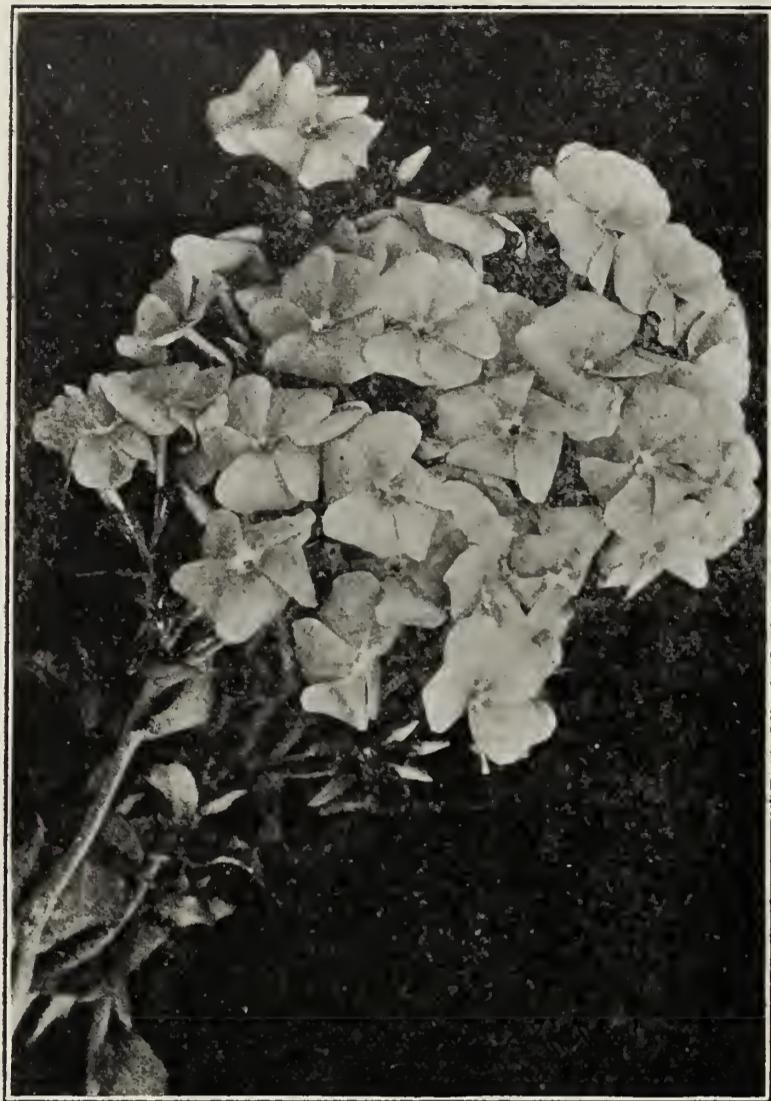
Canna (Indian Shot). Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Canna Crozy's Dwarf. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS IN FLOWER SEEDS NOT LISTED ABOVE.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Phlox.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campania). H. B.—Handsome, easily grown plants of stately, branching growth and profuse blooms, fine for beds and backgrounds. Height 2 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus major (Morning Glory). Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus minor (Dwarf Morning Glory). Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS. H. A.—Very effective for Autumn flowering. A hardy and rapid grower, with feathery green foliage, 4 to 6 feet high, with large flowers resembling the single Dahlia.

Cosmos. Early flowering Dawn, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. Giant flowering, or California; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis, or **Coreopsis**. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Corn Flower Minor). Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea azurea. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy, New Shasta. Pkt. 15c.

Dahlia. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia. Double Tom Thumb. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Hardy annual, double, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Hedgewegii (Japan Pink). Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus. Splendid Mixed. Choice strain, selected blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). Mixed double. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). Mixed single. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia hybrida grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Godetia. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. Double mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Kochia Tricophylla. Summer Cypress, or Firebush. One of the most showy annuals for a Summer border, and the easiest to grow. Wonderfully satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest double mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Larkspur, Tall Rocket. Finest double mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lobelia erinus. Pkt. 10c.

Hyacinth Bean. Purple, ptk. 10c; white, ptk. 10c.

Marigold. Dwarf French, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

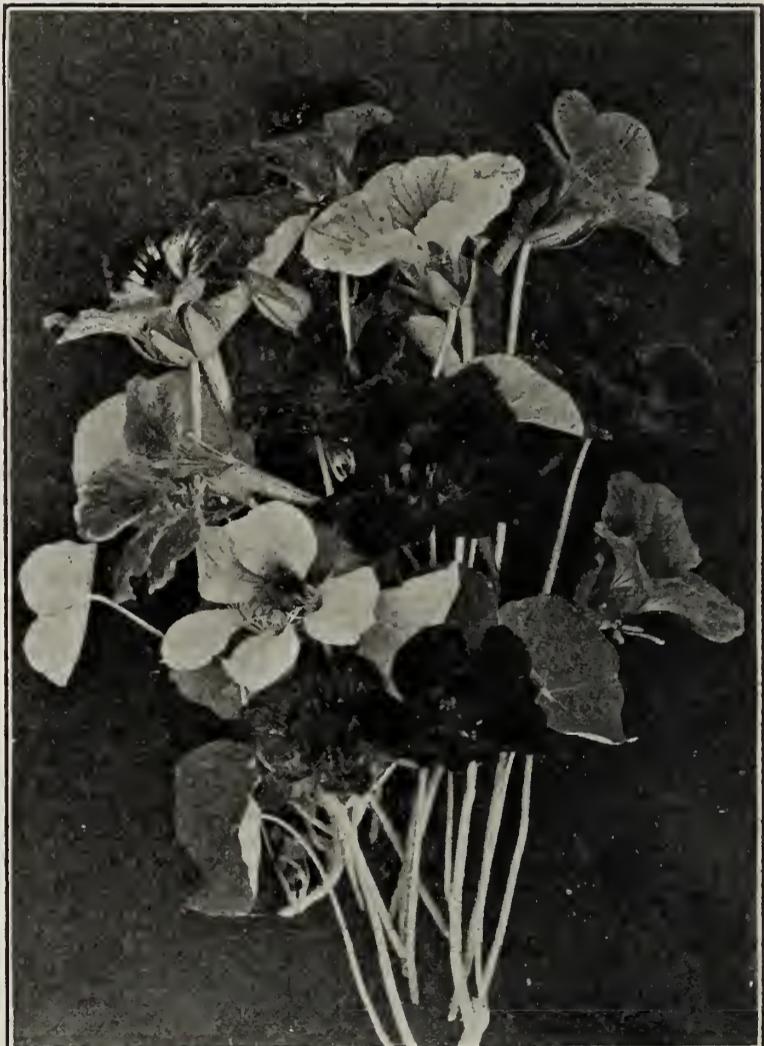
Marigold, Eldorado. (Double African.) Flowers very large, 10 to 14 inches in circumference, and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange, and golden shades. Plants 3 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette. Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtium.

NASTURTIUM. H. A.—Few flowers are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than these. The large shield shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers with long spurs and brilliantly colored petals, make them especially attractive. Largely used for window boxes. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming.

Nasturtium. Tall mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Nasturtium. Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Mixed. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Phlox Drummondi. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Carnation Flowered. Double mixed, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, French. Ranunculus flowered, double mixed, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Mixed German. Pkt. 10c.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Cardinal Poppy. New hybrids. About 18 inches high; habit erect and compact. Foliage dark green, deeply laciniated. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown, or violet ground. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy. Fringed white. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy. Salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. Mixed, all colors, single. Pkt. 10c.



Pansies.

PANSIES

Williams' Exhibition Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. None better obtainable. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Fine single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Bean.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 5c.

Stocks, or Gillyflower. Large flowering, ten weeks. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks, or Gillyflower. Dwarf pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks, or Gillyflower. Large flowering mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sunflower (Helianthus). Tall, single. Pkt. 5c.

Sunflower. Tall, double. Pkt. 5c.

Sunflower. Double Chrysanthemum, flowered. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William. Single. Pkt. 10c.

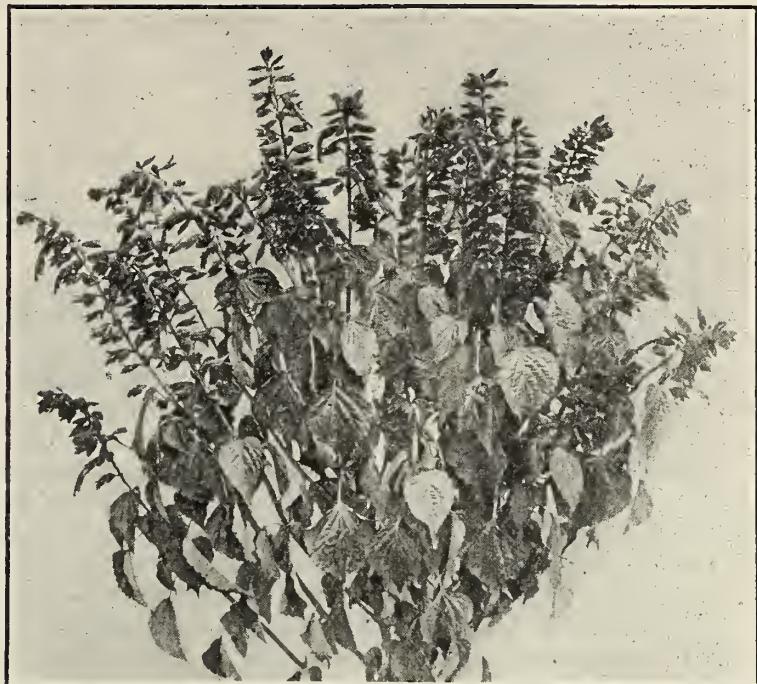
Verbena Hybrida. Extra fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena Mammoth Flowered. Pkt. 15c.

Wallflower. Finest single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia elegans. Pkt. 10c.



Scarlet Sage.

SWEET PEAS

One of the best loved of all flowers, and one which should be included in every garden, no matter how large or how small. In the many varieties in which they may be had, it is possible to get nearly any shade or combination of colors wanted, and the beauty of the flowers well repays the slight work necessary to raise them.



Sweet Peas.

Plant early, trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water freely, dispod promptly.

Williams' Superb Spencer Mixed. A splendid, well blended mixture of all true Spencers only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Williams' Special Eckford Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best colors of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS

Very attractive, inexpensive, easily grown. They give gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps, or planted in clusters among shrubs, roses, etc.

Any good soil is suitable and planting can be done in April, May or June. Plant 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.

AMERICA.—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. When cut it lasts in water a week or more, the blossoms retaining their vigor and delicate coloring to the last. 10c each; 50c per doz.

AUGUSTA.—Pure white, with slight pink shade on lower half of the petals, bulb often produces two or more spikes. 10c each; 50c per doz.

BARON HULOT.—Dark velvety purple. 10c each; 60c per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—The Leading Decorative Gladiolus—For the Trade. The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening, with flower $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, 5 to 6 flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermillion scarlet color gives for vase, in hotel lobbies and dining rooms, parlor decorations, etc., an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 10c each; 50c per doz.

NIAGARA.—In type the variety resembles "America," but the flowers appear to be somewhat larger, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to creamy yellow. 15c each; 75c per doz.

We also carry a stock of other Summer Flowering Bulbs—Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. Write for prices.

SPRAYERS

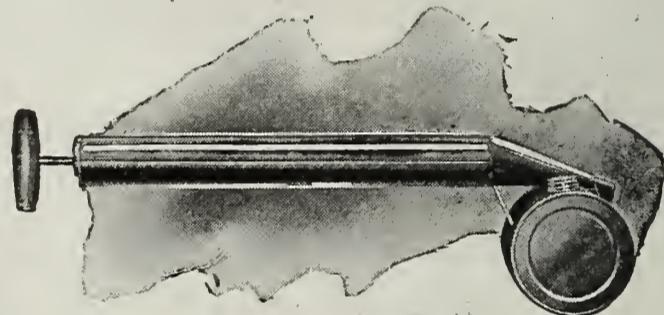
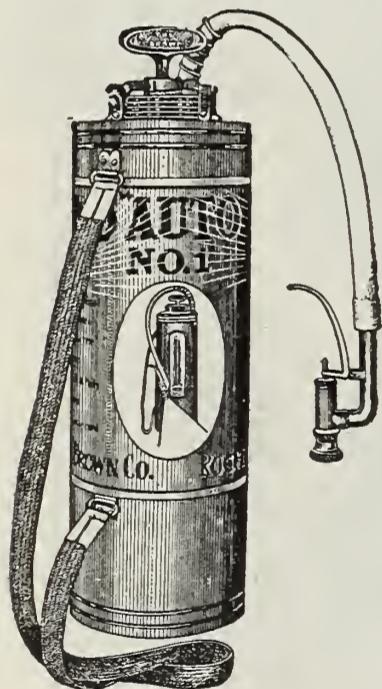
AUTO SPRAY No. 1. The standard of all compressed air sprayers. The strongest and simplest in its working parts of any similar machines on the market. Warranted by the manufacturers

to be mechanically perfect and to give entire satisfaction, and we are authorized to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.

It is useful in every variety of spraying, trees, crops, rose bushes, etc., and can also be used to spray disinfectants, to clean poultry houses, and as a whitewash or cold water paint machine.

It holds four gallons. The Auto Pop Nozzle, regular equipment, is self-cleansing, automatic in operation; can't choke.

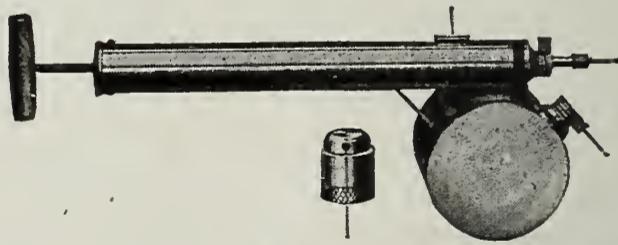
The Sprayer complete has carrying strap, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. hose, fine-spray nozzle, solid stream cap, and auto pop nozzle. Price, with galvanized tank, \$7.50; with brass tank, \$10.50.



Auto Spray No. 22.

AUTO SPRAY No. 22.—Single-acting hand atomizer, made from good heavy material. Capacity, 1 qt. Length over all, 20 ins.

Price, tin reservoir, \$1.00.



Auto Spray No. 25.

AUTO SPRAY No. 25.—A continuous hand sprayer; will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants. Can be used in the greenhouse, kitchen, gardens, for rose bushes, and in the poultry house. All brass construction. Can be operated at any angle, and will not tip over when filling.

Price, all brass, \$1.50.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

We will be pleased to answer all questions pertaining to Farming or Gardening. What to plant and when to plant it. Write us your wants before buying elsewhere. We are never too busy to aid those who may need our service.

USE ADHESO GREEN LABEL PASTE—THE SPRAY THAT STICKS

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

Inoculating Cultures for Leguminous Crops



Inoculated Alfalfa—Uninoculated photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated; plant on right inoculated with MULFORD CULTURE FOR ALFALFA. All other conditions. The contrast speaks for itself.

Be sure to specify the particular legume on which you desire to use the MULFORD CULTURES, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed at the following prices:
Garden Size (1/4 Acre)..... 5 c . 1-Acre Size..... \$1.50
5-Acre Size..... \$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")
Trial Package (for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas only), 25c.
In lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted, 93c per acre.

LEGUMES—PEAS, BEANS,
CLOVERS, VETCHES, PEANUTS,
AND ALFALFA—ARE ALL
ENRICHERS OF THE SOIL.



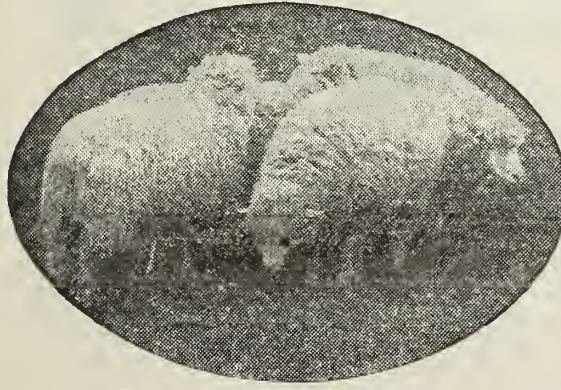
THE STANDARD INOCULATION
FARMOGERM

They take nitrogen from the air, keep what they need for their own growth, and leave a large quantity in the ground for succeeding crops.

They cannot do this, however, unless the proper bacteria are present to work in their roots, as it is the bacteria that really are responsible for this nitrogen.

FARMOGERM is a pure culture of the proper kinds of bacteria. It comes in bottles and is applied to the seed very simply. Please bear in mind that Farmogerm is the only culture that can be depended upon when you buy it. The patented stopper allows the bacteria to get the air which they must have to live on. Without this stopper the bacteria lose their vitality and die. Farmogerm is always ready for use, and retains its full strength for years.

Prices: 5-acre size (enough to treat seed for 5 acres), \$7.50; 1-acre size (enough for 1 acre), \$2.00; garden size (enough for one-quarter acre), 50c.



PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

Pure PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE is Nature's own fertilizer, and the best and most efficient medium for the maintenance of soil fertility.

It is exceedingly rich in the three essential elements of plant food, as Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash, also a prolific source of Humus, the residue formed from the decomposition of organic matter that is so necessary an ingredient of soils and without which they would be incapable of producing crops.

SHEEP MANURE is the ideal fertilizer to use for the lawn, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

PRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD



This is one of the greatest Money Savers and greatest Chick Savers ever placed on the market. Every man, woman or child who raises little chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese should try at least one package of Pratts Baby Chick Food. It is a scientific food ration to be fed for the first three weeks.

PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT AND LICE KILLER

PRATTS ROUP REMEDY (Tablets or Powder)

PRATTS CHOLERA REMEDY

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR



This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT

PRATTS SORE HEAD REMEDY (Chicken Pox)

PRATTS LICE KILLER

PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR

STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS



390-400 Egg Standard Cyphers
Incubator
Price, Complete, \$34.00.

These are machines that for fifteen years and more have been recognized as the Standard hatchers of the world. Tens upon tens of thousands of them have been sold and are in successful use in every civilized country on the globe. They are used by more Government Experiment Stations, on more large, practical poultry plants, on more successful duck and egg farms, and by a larger number of foremost poultry breeders than all other makes combined. They are the last word to date in incubator building, not a penny being spared anywhere in their construction to make sure of their doing satisfactory work in all climes, under widely different conditions, in the hands of all sorts of people. They are built to hatch and to last. With ordinary care they should last an ordinary lifetime. Every Standard Cyphers Incubator is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial. Are built in four popular sizes and at prices as follows:

PRICES:

No. 0. Cyphers Standard Incubator, 70-egg size.....	\$25.00
No. 1. Cyphers Standard Incubator, 144-egg size.....	\$38.00
No. 2. Cyphers Standard Incubator, 244-egg size.....	\$54.00
No. 3. Cyphers Standard Incubator, 390-egg size.....	\$61.00

CYPHERS PORTABLE HOVER

The Cyphers Portable Hover is the only self-regulating and self-ventilating Portable Brooding Hover thus far invented, and we guarantee it to be the best brooding device of the kind on the market. As it is equipped with the same high-grade thermostat

as the Cyphers Incubators and the Cyphers Adaptable Hover, it maintains a steady and uniform heat. It is positively and infallibly automatic in ventilation, preventing the trapping of "dead" air or poisonous gases underneath the curtain.

This Portable Hover, as its name indicates, can be picked up at any time, all complete, and moved about without hindering its operation. Very convenient

for cleaning and moving. Rated capacity, seventy-five new hatched chicks, or fifty chicks that are ten days to six weeks old.

Price of Cyphers Portable Hover, \$14.00.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

A very effective and one of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. Filled 1-lb. canisters, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 25c.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

Blatchford's

PRODUCTS

The outstanding reason for the great popularity of the Blatchford line of Milk Substitutes for calves, pigs, lambs, colts, rabbits and poultry is that each of them gives bigger profits and better and quicker results to farmers, dairymen and poultrymen than they can secure from ANYTHING else. Always insist on BLATCHFORD'S—the name is a GUARANTEE of satisfaction.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

FIRST ON THE MARKET—FIRST IN QUALITY—FIRST IN RESULTS



Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original Milk-Substitute. It was the first on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the only calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Its success is due to three things. FIRST—its quality. Blatchford's is above all a quality manufacture. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. SECOND—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. THIRD—it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk.

100 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 25-lb. bags \$2.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.

Blatchford's Egg Mash

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION
IN EGG MASHES



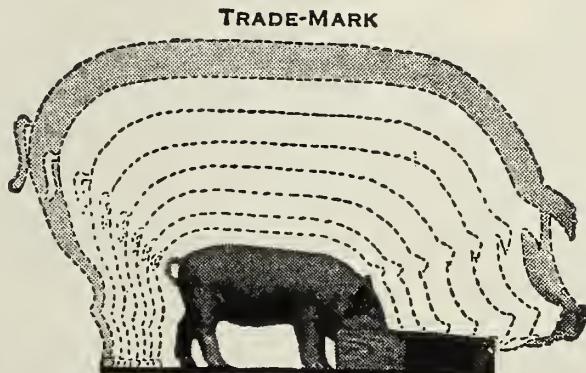
Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash supplies the hen with the surplus nourishment she requires for maximum egg production. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer.

100 lbs. \$6.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.

ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATION

Blatchford's Pig Meal

CARRIES PIGS SAFELY THROUGH THE CRITICAL WEANING PERIOD



Help him grow to it!

This smooth, soluble meal is in composition as near like the sow's milk as it is possible to get it. It contains just the right percentage of vegetable protein, fat, etc., in correctly diversified form to grow bone and muscle. Little pigs relish it and thrive upon it. It "makes the runts catch up."

By feeding Blatchford's Pig Meal you save the sow's strength and energy. Swine breeders everywhere feed it because it enables them to secure top prices—it insures even litters, breadth, size and sleekness.

A trial will convince you that it is to your advantage to use this economical milk-equal. 100 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

Blatchford's Milk Mash

SHOULD BE EVERY CHICK'S FIRST FEED

Blatchford's Milk Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhea, bowel trouble and leg weakness.

Blatchford's Milk Mash contains no screenings, hulls or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows and matures—without change of feed.

This is the safest, the most economical and the best starting and growing feed on the market. Use it. 100 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 4 lbs. 50c.



2 1/4 lbs. at 8 weeks!
Registered trade-mark

**ANSBACHER'S
TRIANGLE BRAND AGRICULTURAL SPRAYS**

A Complete Line of Spray Materials for the control of External Chewing Insects and the Prevention of Fungus Attacks

For Dusting

Potatoes and other Hardy Vegetables Use

"Ansbor Green"

The Dust That Does Not Burn.

Finely Ground Material Consisting of one-third PARIS GREEN and two-thirds BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

ADHESO YELLOW LABEL, an adhesive Bordeaux Paste for Blight, Rust, Etc.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE POWDER for Dusting or Spraying.

"Powder" ARSENATE OF LEAD "Paste"

Combining Perfect Adhesion, Suspension and Quick Killing Powers.

Calcium Arsenate Powder

Paris Green

For Spraying

Potatoes, Tomatoes, Peppers, Beans, etc., Use

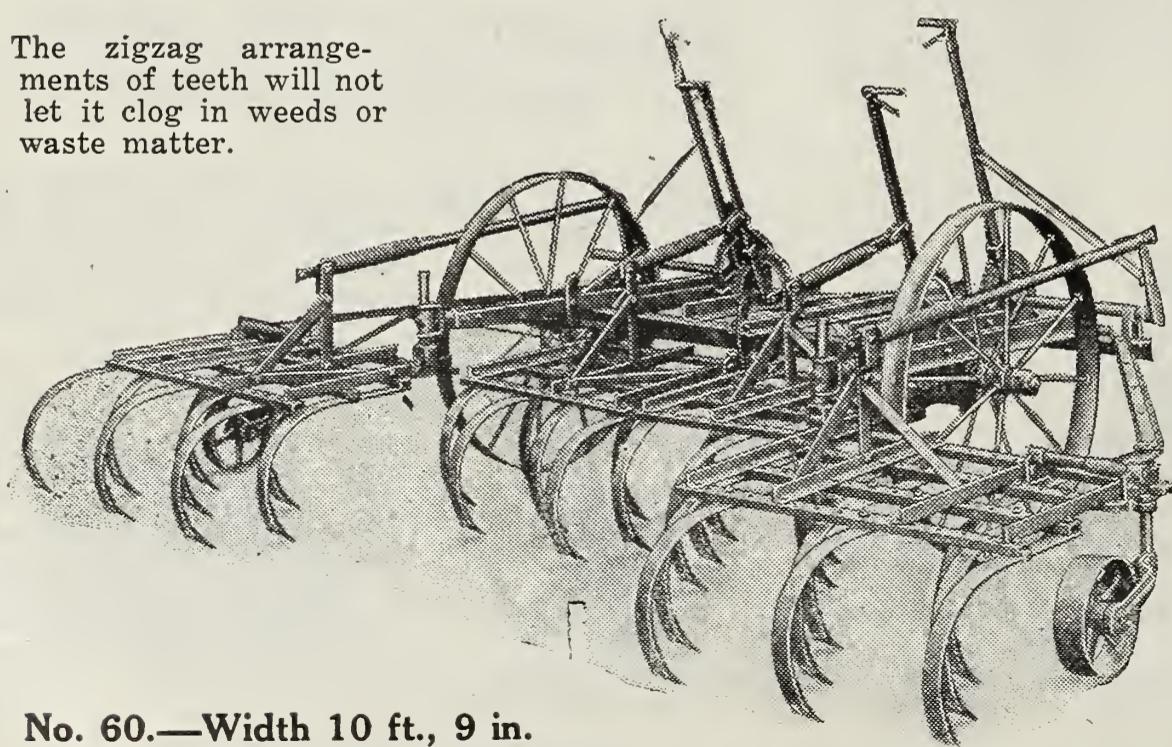
Green "Adheso" Label

The Spray That Sticks

A Remarkably Effective Combination of BORDEAUX MIXTURE and LEAD ARSENATE that Sticks in Spite of Rain.

The World's Greatest Soil Workers---ALL IN ONE

The zigzag arrangements of teeth will not let it clog in weeds or waste matter.



No. 60.—Width 10 ft., 9 in.

A Perfect Seed Bed Maker, a Flexible Crop Tickler, an Alfalfa Renovator, an Orchard Cultivator

Can be operated by one man or boy. It means going over twice the acreage at half the expense. Can be equipped with three different type teeth suitable for various crops. One man can easily cultivate three complete rows of corn in one operation. Write for special folder with full instructions; also prices of same.



Williams' Emerald Lawn Grass

The essentials for a fine Lawn are a rich, well-drained soil, careful preparation of the ground, a good selection of seed, sowing at the proper time to give the young grass a chance to get well established before being subjected to very cold weather or the hot summer sun, and frequent mowing and rolling.

There should be mixed with the soil, before sowing the seed, liberal quantity of dry, well-rotted manure and bone meal at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. This should be put in good shape for sowing by harrowing or raking the surface to the finest possible condition and rolling until level.

Lawns should be sown either in early spring or in the fall. We recommend fall sowing, not too late in the season. Renovating old lawns can be done any time during the growing season, stirring up the ground thoroughly with a rake and rolling afterwards. Seed should be selected with care, with a view to the purpose for which it is to be used.

WILLIAMS' EMERALD LAWN GRASS MIXTURE contains only choice recleaned seed, free from chaff. One pound will sow a space 20x20 feet; 50 to 75 pounds to an acre. Pound 40c; 10 pounds \$3.75; 15 pounds or more at 35c per pound. The above prices do not include postage.

With a new lawn, occasional applications of sheep manure are very beneficial. An established lawn should have each spring a top dressing of sheep manure, followed about a month later with Bone Meal. 100 pounds \$3.25.

BONE MEAL.—Especially recommended for lawns, flowers, etc. This is the best obtainable, pure, ground, unadulterated bone. 5 pounds, 35c; 10 pounds, 65c; 25 pounds, \$1.25; 100 pounds, \$4.50; bag (200 pounds), \$7.00.

WILLIAMS' RELIABLE SEEDS

GIVE BETTER RESULTS
ASK THE PLANTER



WILLIAMS' BLOOMSDALE
SAVOY SPINACH
LONG ISLAND GROWN